THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. XIII—NO. 130. PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1870. DOUBLE SHEET—THREE CENTS.

FIRST EDITION

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The Raid in Colorado.

Riotous Richmond.

A Congressman's Troubles.

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Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FISTICUFFS.

The "Set-to" Between a Congressman and a Policeman in Richmond.

The Richmond *Dispatch* of yesterday gives the following particulars of the recent encounter between Congressman Porter and a policeman in that city, which has been mentioned by telegraph:—

Hon. Charles H. Porter, who represents this district in Congress, had a little difficulty on Broad street yesterday with Pat. Woods, the well-known detective officer of this city. Mr. Woyds says that Porter was too familiar with him, even going so far as to call him "Pat." The result was a fight, in which Mr. Porter came off second best. The parties were separated by Chief of Police Poe, who opportunely came upon the scene; but in the meantime a crowd had collected, and the negroes seemed disposed to take the part of their representative, and were with difficulty induced to disperse. Mr. Woods was suspended and placed under arrest by order of Mayor Ellyson. Mr. Porter's injuries, though disfiguring, are not serious. Mr. J. M. Humphreys, who was with Mr. Porter, came in for a share of the blows inflicted by Woods' fist, but succeeded in making good his retreat.

Since the above was written we have heard Mr. Porter's account of the affair. He says that, walking down Broad street with Mr. Humphreys, they were met by Woods, who asked them to take a drink. They declined, whereupon Woods became belligerent and pitched into Porter without due notice of his intention. At any rate, it seems to be conceded that Pat was "too many" for his opponents, and was declared victor on the second round.

The parties will be before the Mayor this morning. We should state that the Mr. Woods spoken of above is not the one who was an officer in Mayor Chahoon's police.

The Coming "Mill" Between McCoole and Allen.

The St. Louis *Democrat* of Monday has the following:—

Mike McCoole and Tom Allen, two of our most noted pugilists, have at length concluded to try their metal once more in the prize ring. The champions met Saturday afternoon at Coyne's saloon, on Third street, near the Post Office, for the purpose of coming to a definite understanding about the matter. An immense crowd of bruisers and loafers rushed into the room, and so blocked it up that Mr. Coyne found it necessary to peremptorily order them out. The crowd being dispersed, the pugilists, with a few friends, sat down at a table, and in a few minutes agreed upon the arrangements for a mill. Each man put up $500, and the following articles of agreement were signed:—

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT.

Articles of agreement entered into this 28th day of May, 1870, between Michael McCoole and Thomas Allen, by which the said Michael McCoole and Thomas Allen mutually agree to be bound to fight a fair stand-up fight, according to the new rules of the London prize ring. The fight to be for the sum of $2500 a side. The sum of $500 a side is now deposited with Philip Coyne.

The second deposit of $500 a side to be deposited at Michael McCoole's saloon, on Thursday, June 30, between the hours of 7 and 10 o'clock P. M.

The third deposit of $500 a side to be deposited at Thomas Allen's saloon, on Saturday, July 30, 1870, between the hours of 7 and 10 P. M.

The fourth and last deposit of $1000 a side to be deposited in the hands of the final stakeholder on Monday, September 5, 1870.

The fight to take place within fifty miles of St. Louis, on Tuesday, the 13th September, 1870; the winner to take the excursion money and the stakes. The men to be in the ring between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., the one being absent to forfeit all claims to the battle and excursion money.

John Scott, of St. Louis, to be final stakeholder, and the referee to be chosen on the ground. Either of the parties failing to put up the deposits at the time agreed upon to forfeit the money already deposited. MICHAEL MCCOOLE.
THOMAS ALLEN.

Witnssses—A. Wood, Richard Roche.

McCoole and Allen conversed pleasantly together, and Tom related some reminiscences of Joe Goss, the great English prize-fighter. Allen said that Goss was the best man now in England, except perhaps his (Allen's) brother. The party took a glass of ale together, and separated on friendly terms.

The only difficulty about coming to an agreement was in regard to the time—Allen urging an earlier day than that finally agreed upon, and McCoole wishing more time. McCoole declared that if he lost this fight he would retire from the business.

THE INDIANS.

Red Cloud's" Little Speech—What He Proposes to Say to the "Great Father."

The Indian Chief "Red Cloud," whose arrival at Washington is expected to-day, was interviewed at Omaha on his way East, and gave the following as the piece which he proposed to speak on being introduced to the "Great Father" at the capital:—

"Great Father:—Thousands of miles away, where the sun's last light falls on the big hills, I have left my people to come and look my Father in the face. As the light makes us see all things around us clearly, so may the Great Spirit make our talk plain that we may understand each other, and that over, the councils shall be as brothers who have met to smoke the pipe of peace. Father, I have been told that you are great and good. Listen to me, my Father, and let your ears hear one of your children who comes from the wigwams of his people with truth in his heart and no lies upon his lips. I have made many treaties with your Commissioners, and they have promised many times, but have never kept their promises, and I have now come to see my Great Father myself, so that we can understand each other and make no promises that we do not mean to keep. They have told you that I am a murderer, but I do not understand it in that way. You, Great Father, have driven me away from my country—the only country I had to raise my children in. Tell me, Father, could any living man on this earth stand such a thing as this? Suppose I should go to your country, tear down your fences and steal your cattle and your hogs; would you stand by and have no word to say? No, Father, I know you would not. In all the troubles of my people the white man has been the first aggressor. Father, we are not cowards, we know that you are great and that you can crush us with your mighty power, but we believe that you are good and that you will protect your children when they come to you for what they believe is theirs. They ask you to listen to us, to do by us as a good father should do by his children, and give our people the assurance that the Great Spirit has smiled upon us, and that the Great Father is the Indian's friend and the Indian's protector."

The Recent Outrages in Colorado—Some of the Details.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, writing from "The Plains," of date May 22, says:—Letters just received bring intelligence of the most formidable Indian raid that has yet occurred on the border. Two hundred Cheyenne Indians suddenly appeared at Lake Station, on the line of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, and simultaneously a descent was made by savages on over forty miles of the border, from Elt Carson westward. Two miles from Carson, thirty head of mules were run off and one man killed and scalped. Eight miles to the west of Carson an engineer named Dudley was killed and a team of horses captured. At the same place a severe fight occurred later between the Indians and another party of white men, resulting in the death of two white men and the capture of a mule-team. Mr. Kaw was wounded. Twenty miles west of Carson a battle was fought with the savages; one white man killed and one wounded. The savages got no stock. Five miles from the last-named place another fight occurred, in which one white man was killed and one wounded. At Willow Springs a train was attacked and seventy-five mules captured. One white man was killed and four wounded. The fight at Lake Station was severe. One white man was killed and three wounded. It is thought that the whole number of white men killed will foot up twenty, and the amount of stock captured by the Indians four hundred head. Some thirty or forty white men were wounded, several of whom will die. Such in brief is the statement of another terrible Indian outrage. The details would fill columns of your paper, but I have no time to write them. It is gratifying to know that the Indians did not escape unpunished. Dead bodies of savages were left at every point where they attacked, showing how bravely our people defended their lives and property.

SAN DOMINGO.

The Additions to the Treaty of Annexation.

The New York *Herald's* Washington correspondent gives the following as the text of the additional article to the treaty for the annexation of San Domingo, which was sent in to the Senate by the President yesterday:—

Additional article to the treaty between the Dominican Republic and the United States, of the 29th of November, 1869, for the annexation of that republic to the United States:—

Whereas, Pursuant to the ninth article of the treaty between the Dominican Republic and the United States, of the 29th day of November, 1869, for the annexation of that republic to the United States, it was stipulated that the ratifications of that instrument should be exchanged within four months from its date, or sooner, if possible; and whereas the said time has expired, but the parties being still desirous that the said treaty should be carried into full effect have determined to extend the time for the exchange of the ratifications aforesaid. For this purpose the President of the United States has conferred full powers on Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State, and the President of the Dominican Republic has conferred like powers on Joseph Warren Fabens; and the said plenipotentiaries having exchanged their full powers, which were found to be in due form, have agreed upon the following additional article:—The time for exchanging the ratifications of the treaty between the Dominican Republic and the United States of the 29th of November, 1869, is hereby extended to the 1st day of July next. In witness whereof the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the present article in duplicate and have affixed thereto their seals. Done at Washington, the 14th day of May, 1870.

HAMILTON FISH,
JOSEPH WARREN FABENS.

Prospects of the Treaty.

The *Herald's* correspondent further says:—

"As to what will be done with the treaty, now that it is urged upon the Senate again by the President, it is not easy to ascertain. Careful inquiry does not show that a change of opinion has been experienced by any of the Senators who formerly opposed it, and yet some of its friends claim that it has "gained strength," and will ultimately be a success. It seems probable that so soon as the Sandwich Islands treaty is got out of the way an effort will be made to consider St. Domingo."

DISASTER.

A Woman and Six Children Burned to Death at Dayton, Ohio.

The Dayton, Ohio, *Journal* of Monday gives the following particulars of the recent terrible disaster in that city:—

Mr. Moeller says that he returned home on Saturday night between 10 and 11 o'clock. His family had already retired, and he went immediately to bed. The saloon was already closed, and there was no one stirring about the house. There was no sign of fire anywhere. About 12 o'clock he arose to get some water for one of the children, and he heard a noise under the stairway, where shavings and chips were kept; but supposing it was a dog, which made that his retreat, he thought no more of it.

The first intimation Moeller had of fire, his wife aroused him by screaming, "The house is on fire!" The boys—four in number—who slept in the garret, had first discovered the fire, and rushing down stairs, awakened their mother. The room was already filled with smoke, so that they could scarcely see each other. Mrs. Moeller ran to the front window, and raising it, called to her husband to throw out a bed, and jump out and catch the children.

The two eldest boys, Frank and Henry, aged respectively 16 and 13 years, jumped out of the window while their parents were planning how to save themselves and children. Then Moeller got another bed-tick, throwing it out of the window, and telling his wife to throw the children down to him, he jumped out, but the sash fell down on his wrist, and he with difficulty got it loose. It was by this accident that he was hurt.

The room above was already stiding when Moeller got out of the window, and the sudden closing of the window deprived the wife and children of what little air they could breathe, and they must have been suffocated almost instantly—all except the babe, which Mrs. Moeller held at her breast.

The firemen found the bodies near the door, where, it is believed, they were smothered while attempting to make their escape by the stairway. The bodies were very little burned—merely scorched in the face. The smoke and flame were taken into their lungs, causing instant death.

"LITTLE MAC."

How He Sympathized with the Ceremonies on Decoration Day.

General McClellan having been invited to participate in the decoration ceremonies at Providence, R. I., on Monday, was unable to be present, but wrote a letter in the course of which he said:—

I have been honored by the receipt of several invitations similar in import to that contained in your letter, and have been obliged in every instance to decline them, for the reason that my business engagements were of such a nature as to render it impossible for me to find the necessary leisure time. I regret that the same necessity still exists, and that I cannot have the pleasure of accepting your invitation. I trust that you will permit me to say that there is no lack of sympathy on my part with the object of the dedication, but that, on the contrary, I regard with the deepest interest all efforts made to perpetuate the memory of the patriotism, devotion and gallant deeds of those who offered up their lives for the salvation of our country. We cannot pay the debt we owe them, but we can show that we recognize the obligation, and we can perpetuate their memory as the highest example for the imitation of our children. This generation can leave no better heritage to its successor than the names, the deeds and the example of those brave men who cheerfully offered their lives for their country, and who proved that long years of peace had not extinguished or diminished the heroic spirit which animated our ancestors.

No one can foresee what trials Providence may have in store for our country in the far distant future; but be they never so severe, just such monuments as that you now erect will then serve to kindle the courage and patriotism of the people, and will remind them that there were those among their ancestors who thought it well to die that the nation might live. So reminded, our children in the hour of trial—which may Heaven avert!—cannot fail to act as our dead and living soldiers have done.

NEW YORK.

Full Returns of the State Election.

Returns have been received at the office of the Secretary of State, from the Boards of Canvassers throughout the State. The following is the vote for Chief Judge:

Selden, Republican	151,788
Church, Democrat	239,685
Majority for Church	87,897

Vote in 1869—Republican, 310,738; Democratic, 330,979.

The following is the vote for the candidates for Associate Judges:

Republican.		*Democrat.*	
Folger	154,434	Allen	238,815
Andrews	152,682	Grover	238,446
Mason	151,805	Peckham	235,995
Hale	149,582	Rapallo	235,960

This assures the election of Messrs. Andrews and Folger, of the Republican candidates. A Democratic ticket was voted in the city on which the name of Judge Folger was printed, and in several towns of Onondaga county the Republican ticket had on it only the names of Judge Mason and Mr. Andrews.

THE ASSEMBLY.

ELEVENTH DAY'S SESSION.

This Morning's Proceedings of the Presbyterian General Assembly—General Business—Reports of Committees—Communication from the Southern Church.

The reunited Presbyterian General Assembly met this morning at 9 o'clock, the Moderator in the chair.

The Devotional Exercises.

The usual preliminary devotional exercises were held previous to the business session. According to a resolution adopted yesterday, these exercises were limited to half an hour in place of one hour, as heretofore.

Business Resumed.

The business session began at 9½ o'clock. The minutes were read and approved.

Report from the Delegate to the Reformed Church.

The following report of the delegate to the Reformed Church was read by the clerk:—

The undersigned, a delegate appointed by the General Assembly to attend the sessions of the General Synod of the Reformed Church, meeting in Philadelphia in June, 1869, respectfully reports that he was present at the session of that body, and received a cordial welcome. The synod manifested in every way its hearty sympathy with our Church in its faith and in its work for Christ, assuring us of its earnest prayers for our prosperity, and of its joy in our unity and peace. To the suggestion of your correspondent that a closer unity would be agreeable to the views and feelings of our entire Church, the synod expressed its decided conviction that the way was not yet prepared, and that each Church must labor in its own sphere for the glory of our common Lord. A. GOSMAN.

The report was accepted and placed on the file.

Communication from the United Presbyterian Church.

Dr. Hatfield presented a communication from the Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church, recently in session at Louisville. The communication is in reply to the overture of a committee lately appointed by this Assembly for the purpose of procuring a better state of feeling between the Northern and the Southern Churches. The Louisville Assembly in this communication declines to send a delegate to this Assembly, on the ground that there are radical differences between the Churches which render friendly correspondence impossible.

The Communication from the Southern Church.

The following is the abstract from the minutes of the Assembly at Louisville which was brought back by the delegation from this Southern Assembly:—

LOUISVILLE (Ky.), May 24, 1870.

Rev. E. F. Hatfield, D. D., Stated Clerk of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.

DEAR BROTHER:—The "General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S." in session at Louisville, has directed me to forward to you the following official document. It is a true extract from the minutes of Friday, May 20:

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence, to whom was referred the overture for reunion from the Old School General Assembly, North, of 1869, at its session in the city of New York; and also the proposition from the United Assembly of the Northern Presbyterian Church, now sitting in Philadelphia, conveyed to us by a special delegation, respectfully report:—

That the former of these documents is virtually superseded by the latter; because the body by whom it was adopted has since been merged into the United Assembly, from which emanates a new and fresh proposal reflecting the views of the larger constituency. To this proposition then, "That a committee of five ministers and four elders be appointed by this Assembly, to confer with a similar committee of their Assembly in respect to opening a friendly correspondence between the Northern and Southern Presbyterian Church," your committee recommend the following answer to be returned:—

Whatever obstructions may exist in the way of cordial intercourse between the two bodies abovenamed, are entirely of a public nature and involve grave and fundamental principles. The Southern Presbyterian Church can confidently appeal to all the acts and declarations of all their Assemblies, that no attitude of aggression or hostility has been, or is now, assumed by it towards the Northern Church. And this General Assembly distinctly avows (as it has always believed and declared) that no grievances experienced by us, however real, would justify us in acts of aggression or a spirit of malice or retaliation against any branch of Christ's visible kingdom. We are prepared, therefore, in advance of all discussion, to exercise towards the General Assembly North, and the churches represented therein, such amity as fidelity to our principles could under any possible circumstances permit. Under this view the appointment of a committee of conference might seem wholly unnecessary; but, in order to exhibit before the Christian world the spirit of conciliation and kindness to the last degree, this Assembly agrees to appoint a committee of conference to meet a similar committee already appointed by the Northern Assembly, with instructions to the same that the difficulties which lie in the way of cordial correspondence between the two bodies must be distinctly met and removed, and which may be comprehensively stated in the following particulars:—

1. Both the wings of the now United States Assembly (Newschool) during their separate existence did fatally complicate themselves with the State in political utterances deliberately pronounced year after year; and which, in our judgment, were a sad betrayal of the cause and kingdom of our Lord and Head. We believe it to be solemnly incumbent upon the Northern Presbyterian Church, not with reference to us, but before the Christian world and before our Divine Master and King, to purge itself of this error, and by public proclamation of the truth to place the crown once more upon the head of Jesus Christ as the alone King of Zion. In default of which the Southern Presbyterian Church, which has already suffered much in maintaining the independence and spirituality of the Redeemer's kingdom upon earth, feels constrained to bear public testimony against this defection of our late associates from the truth. Nor can we, by official correspondence even, consent to blunt the edge of this our testimony, concerning the very nature and mission of the Church as a purely spiritual body among men.

2. The union now consummated between the Old and New School Assemblies North was accomplished by methods which, in our judgment, involve a total surrender of all the great testimonies of the Church for the fundamental doctrines of grace, at a time when the victory of truth over error hung long in the balance. The United Assembly stands, of necessity, upon an allowed latitude of interpretation of the standards, and must come at length to embrace nearly all shades of doctrinal belief. O' these falling testimonies, we are now the sole surviving heirs, which we must lift from the dust and bear to the generations after us. It would be a serious compromise of this sacred trust to enter into public and official fellowship with those repudiating these testimonies; and to do this expressly upon the ground, as stated in the preamble to the overture before us, "that the terms of reunion between the two branches of the Presbyterian Church at the North, now happily consummated, present an auspicious opportunity for the adjustment of such relations." To found a correspondence profitably upon this idea would be to indorse that which we thoroughly disapprove.

3. Some of the members of our own body were, but a short time since, violently and unconstitutionally expelled from the communion of one branch of the now United Northern Assembly, under ecclesiastical charges which, if true, render them utterly infamous before the Church and the world. It is to the last degree unsatisfactory to construe this offensive legislation obsolete by the mere fusion of that body with another; or through the operation of a faint declaration which was not intended originally to cover this case. This is no mere "rule" or "precedent," but a solemn sentence of outlawry against what is now an important and constituent part of our own body. Every principle of honor and of good faith compels us to say that an unequivocal repudiation of that interpretation of the law under which these men were condemned must be a condition precedent to any official correspondence on our part.

4. It is well known that similar injurious accusations were preferred against the whole Southern Presbyterian Church, with which the ear of the whole world has been filled. Extending, as these charges do, to heresy and blasphemy, they cannot be quietly ignored by an indirection of any sort. If true, we are not worthy of the "confidence, respect, Christian honor, and love" which are tendered to us in this overture. If untrue, "Christian honor and love," manliness and truth, require them to be openly and unconditionally withdrawn. So long as they remain upon record they are an impassable barrier to official intercourse. Yours fraternally, JOSEPH R. WILSON,
S. C. of G. A. of P. C. in U. S.

Report from the Delegation.

The delegation which was sent to Louisville presented the following report of the action of that delegation at Louisville:—

Whereas, This General Assembly at an early period of its sessions declared its desire to establish cordial fraternal relations with the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, commonly known as the Southern Assembly, upon the basis of Christian honor, confidence, and love, and with a view to the attainment of this end appointed a committee of five ministers and four elders to confer with a similar committee, if it should be appointed by the Assembly then in session at Louisville, in regard to the amicable settlement of all existing difficulties and the opening of a friendly correspondence between the Northern and Southern churches, and for the furtherance of the objects contemplated in the appointment of said committee, and with a view to remove the obstacles which might prevent the acceptance of our proposals by our Southern brethren, reaffirmed the concurrent declaration of the three Assemblies which met in New York last year to the effect that no rule or precedent which does not stand approved by both the bodies shall be of any authority in the reunited body, except so far as such rule or precedent may affect the right of property founded thereon, and as a further pledge of sincerity in this movement sent a copy of our resolutions together with our Christian salutations, to the Assembly, at Louisville, by the hands of delegates chosen for the purpose.

And whereas, The Southern Assembly, while receiving our delegates with marked courtesy and formally complying with our proposal for the appointment of a committee of conference, has nevertheless accompanied that appointment with declarations and conditions which we cannot consistently accept, because they involve a virtual prejudgment of the very difficulties concerning which we invited the conference; therefore

Resolved, That the further consideration of the subject be postponed and the committee be discharged. At the same time we cannot forbear to express our profound regret that a measure designed, and, as we believe, eminently fitted to promote the establishment of peace and the advancement of our Redeemer's kingdom in every part of our country has failed to accomplish its object. We earnestly hope that the negotiations thus suspended may soon be resumed under happier auspices, and hereby declare our readiness to renew our proposal for a friendly correspondence whenever our Southern brethren shall signify their readiness to accept it in the form and spirit in which it has been offered.

Speech of One of the Delegation.

Rev. Dr. H. J. Vandyke, one of the delegation, stated that the terms which were offered to the Southern Church were terms which that Church could have accepted without injury to its avowed principles. These two Churches must come in contact along the border of a thousand miles. I wish to express my profound mortification and regret at this temporary defeat. The indictment laid down in the reply of the Southern Church is not true. We can prove it from the records. But there is not a better Assembly in the United States than this Southern Assembly. If you could have heard, as I did, the eloquent debate which resulted in the paper which has been read to you, you would have been surprised.

But we must not be sorry that the overture has been made. The result will come. Let us be friendly in word as well as in deed, and in the end all unfriend feeling will melt away.

Prof. J. E. Nourse hoped the day will not long be deferred before this union is consummated. I believe that Almighty God may give it in charge to the beloved Church to be the instrument in this work. It is not a question affecting an addition to the Church, but affecting the whole land. Through this Church the full, true, hearty union of this land is to be consummated. I hope no brother will go home saddened by the tenor of this report. I submit to the Assembly that they will not forget, in the future work of the church, to sustain and strengthen these sections of our land, these enterprises in the border States.

Rev. Mr. Lyle said he felt himself able and willing to meet any of them or all of them on their great issues which they have presented in this paper. While we cannot come into that discussion, yet I say I am ready and anxious to show to them the Christian spirit, and I believe this expression on the part of the Southern Assembly is not the expression of the Southern people. I would not have you to lower that flag, because if you do lower your standard you destroy us who are in this conflict down there. I like the paper because you stand with dignity on what you believe and what you have been compelled to fight for. I do not wish you to lower this standard. Your work has not failed, and this paper which comes before you is the highest evidence in the world that you have touched the heart of the Southern people.

The Adoption of the Report.

The reading of the report was called for but ruled out of order. The report was then received unanimously and the committee discharged.

A Resolution of Thanks.

Rev. Dr. Beatty offered the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the thanks of the Assembly be tendered to the delegation to Louisville for their prompt, diligent, and faithful performance of the arduous and responsible duties which devolved upon them; and it is ordered that their necessary expenses be paid from the contingent fund of the Assembly; and, further, that the thanks of the Assembly be tendered to Theodore Cuyler, Esq., and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, for the facilities of travel afforded to the delegates.

The resolution was adopted.

The Five Minutes Rule.

A motion was made that the speeches during the remaining sessions of the Assembly be confined to five minutes in length. Carried.

Report on Mileage.

Dr. Hatfield, from the Committee on Mileage, presented a report, which proposed a uniform system of mileage for future assemblies. It is recommended that those presbyteries which are the more able help those which are not, or that, in place of a *pro capita* tax, a *pro rata* tax be required, so that a heavier assessment be made on wealthy presbyteries than on the poorer ones.

The report was received and adopted.

The Publication of Minutes.

Rev. Dr. Hatfield moved that the General Assembly publish five thousand copies of the minutes of this Assembly, and that the price of the minutes be one dollar per copy.

Governor Pollock offered an amendment that the price of the minutes be reduced to fifty cents per copy.

Dr. Bittinger moved that the amendment be laid on the table, which was agreed to.

An amendment was adopted that the Stated Clerk send by mail the minutes to those who are entitled them.

Rev. Mr. Conover offered an amendment that the price of the minutes be reduced to 75 cents, including the postage. Not agreed to.

The original motion of Dr. Hatfield was then unanimously adopted.

Rev. Henry Darling offered the following:—

Resolved, That the Board of Foreign Missions be instructed to inquire as to the wisdom and practicability of devising some plan by which this great interest conducted by this Assembly may be brought in closer contact with the people in every portion of the Church than can be secured by the appointment of a mere local committee, to whom these interests have been entruted and report to the next General Assembly.

Report on Theological Seminaries.

Rev. Dr. Adams, from the Committee on Theological Seminaries, made a report. The report states that the number of seminaries in connection with the Assembly is now seven.

The report gave a short history of the different institutions in order that the election of trustees may be made understandingly by the Assembly.

The report was received.

The annual report of the Trustees of Princeton Seminary was presented in connection with the former report.

On motion, both reports were ordered to be printed in the appendix to the minutes of the Assembly.

The reports of the Committees on Danville Seminary and the Western Seminary at Allegheny were also read and received.

Dr. Adams moved that the action of the Board of Trustees of Princeton Seminary, increasing the salaries of the Professors to three thousand dollars per annum, be affirmed. Agreed to.

It was moved that Friday afternoon, at half-past 3, be fixed as the time for holding an election for Trustees for the several institutions. Carried.

A report from a special committee appointed to inquire into the expediency of the German Theological Seminary at Newark, N. J., was presented.

The report was accepted.

Rev. Dr. Hopkins presented the report of the Standing Committee on Education, which was read and received.

Adjourned with prayer by the Moderator.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Gordon Homicide.

Court of Oyer and Terminer—Judges Allison and Paxson.

The trial of Susan Green for the murder of Ann Gordon resulted in a verdict of guilty of manslaughter, with a recommendation to the mercy of the Court.

The Tilman Homicide.

The next case called for trial was that of William Atkinson, colored, charged with the murder of John Tilman, colored. The time of the Court thus far has been taken up in the selection of a jury, and a special venire is now out in the hands of the Sheriff.

Civil Cases.

District Court, No. 1—Judge Hare.

Charles Crawford vs. the City. An action to recover salary for cleaning the streets in the district bounded by Market street, Sixth, and the Delaware river, and extending northward to the limits of the city, the claim being for services rendered during the months of February and March. The city withheld the warrants because the Mayor had, under statute authority, decided that the work was not properly done. The plaintiff offered evidence to show that this decision was erroneous. On trial.

District Court, No. 2—Judge Thayer.

Francis Sturns vs. The Delaware and Chesapeake Tow Boat Company. An action to recover damages for the loss of a canal boat in Chesapeake Bay, while being towed by one of defendant's boats. There were sixteen boats in the line of tow, and the hawser by which they were held together parted. The tow boat stopped in her course in order to fasten the line, and in the lunge of the barges that followed the plaintiff's boat was crushed and sunk. The defense pleaded that they were guilty of no negligence, but this was an inevitable accident. On trial.

New York Money and Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Stocks steady. Money easy at 4 per cent. Gold, 114¾. 5-20s, 1862, coupons, 112¾; do. 1863, do., 111¾; do. 1865 do., 111¾; do. do. new, 113½; do. 1867, 114; do. 1868, 113¾; 10-40s, 108¾; Virginia 6s, new, 68; Missouri 6s, 90½; Canton Company, 68½; Cumberland preferred, 45; Consolidated New York Central and Hudson River, 100½; Erie, 23½; Reading, 106¾; Adams Express, 63½; Michigan Central, 124¾; Michigan Southern, 97½; Illinois Central, 129; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 109¼; Chicago and Rock Island, 119½; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 95¾; Western Union Telegraph, 81¾.

—The good people of Pikeville, Pike county, Indiana, having suffered from incendiarism, theft, and ruffianism until their patience is worn out, have organized a Vigilance Committee.

SECOND EDITION

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

A Budget of Disasters.

Destruction of Railroad Bridges.

Drowning of an Editor.

Naval Orders and Promotions.

The Practice Squadron.

The English Derby.

"Kingcraft" Wins the Race.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM WASHINGTON.

A Midshipman Resigns.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The resignation of John Y. Oliver, Midshipman at the Naval Academy, has been accepted.

Naval Orders.

The Navy Department has ordered Lieutenant Commander Eastman, on the completion of the survey of the Darien Isthmus, to proceed with the Nyack to the Mare Island Navy Yard, where she will be laid up for repairs and her crew transferred to the vessels of the Pacific fleet.

Rewards for Gallant Services.

The President to-day nominated Captain Philip R. Fendall, of the Marine Corps, for Brevet Major, for gallant and meritorious services at Port Royal, Hatteras Inlet, and Sewell's Point, and First Lieutenant George B. Haycock for Brevet Captain, for gallant service at Gunpowder Bridge.

The United States steamers Macedonian, Savannah, and Dale will compose

The Practice Squadron,

which will sail from the Naval Academy about the 15th instant with the midshipmen on board for a cruise in European waters, will return to the Academy in September. Thirty days' leave of absence will be given to the graduating class previous to sailing.

FROM THE WEST.

Burning of Railroad Bridges in Ohio.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 1.—An oil train on the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad took fire this morning while approaching this city. The fire communicated to the railroad bridges over the Cuyahoga river and Ohio Canal, and destroyed them. A frame building occupied by the Keytch & Crane Manufacturing Company as a machine shop was damaged to the extent of $20,000; probably covered by insurance. The loss to the railroad company has not been ascertained.

Lifting Jewelry in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 1.—The room of J. L. Myers, of Boston, at the Planters' House, was burglariously entered on Monday night during his absence, and his trunk, containing $30,000 worth of jewelry, broken open and robbed of from four to five thousand dollars worth of diamonds, gold watches, rings, and plated watch-chains. There is no clue to the robber.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Railroad Mishap in Connecticut.

HARTFORD, June 1.—A woman named Bridget Finnegan, aged seventy years, was killed by the cars at Newington on Monday.

The Singers of the Hub and the "Beethoven" Festival.

BOSTON, June 1.—At a special meeting of the Handel and Haydn Society last evening Loring G. Carnes, Carl Zerrahn, and G. W. Warren were appointed a committee to visit New York and confer with the managers in relation to the society's joining in the proposed "Beethoven" festival in that city. A general feeling was manifested by the society in favor of the project. Parepa-Rosa has expressed a willingness to attend if the Handel and Haydn Society decide to do so.

FROM NEW YORK.

Accidental Death of an Editor.

TROY, June 1.—Robert Milliken, recently city editor of the Troy *Whig*, was killed last night by falling through the railroad bridge in the southern part of this city. He was intoxicated at the time, and for a long time previously had led a dissipated life. He has relatives in New York, and the body is held subject to their orders.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

That Great Boston Excursion Party.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 31.—The Boston excursion train will not be due in this city till midnight, much to the disappointment of the people, who throng Market street for a distance of several blocks. The Grand Hotel and other buildings in the vicinity are illuminated in honor of the occasion.

FROM EUROPE.

Kingcraft Wins the Derby.

LONDON, June 1.—Kingcraft won the Derby. Last evening the betting on the Derby race closed at 700 to 400 on Macgregor, seven to one on Macgregor, and twenty to one against Kingcraft.

This Morning's Quotations.

LONDON, June 1—11·31 A. M.—Consols for money 94⅛, and for account 93⅞, ex-dividend. American securities quiet. U. S. Five-twenties of 1862, 89¾; of 1865, old, 88¾; of 1867, 90⅛; 10-40s, 86¼. Stocks quiet. Erie Railroad, 18¾; Illinois, 110; Great Western, 29.

LIVERPOOL, June 1—11·30 A. M.—Cotton quiet. Middling uplands, 10½@10½d.; middling Orleans, 10⅞@ 11d. The sales to-day are estimated at 10,000 bales. Corn, 29s. 3d.

LONDON, June 1.—Tallow firm; Sugar afloat quiet.

BREMEN, June 1. — Petroleum closed flat last evening.

HAMBURG, June 1.—Last evening Petroleum closed quiet.

This Afternoon's Quotations.

LONDON, June 1—1·30 P. M.—American securities dull. Stocks dull. Erie, 18¾.

PARIS, June 1.—The Bourse closed dull. Rentes, 74f. 60c.

LIVERPOOL, June 1—1·30 P. M.—Breadstuffs quiet. Pork heavy. Lard heavy.

ANTWERP, June 1.—Petroleum opened firm

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE,
Wednesday, June 1, 1870.

There is no material change in the condition of trade generally, and the money market continues in a condition of plethora from which there is no immediate prospect of relief. There is an increased demand for call loans on speculative account, but it is neutralized by the falling off in the business demand. In no department is there any hope of reaction until the opening of the regular fall season, and lenders are anxious to place at least a portion of their heavy balances at moderate rates. The bulk of business to-day is in the shape of stock loans, some transactions being made as low as 3 per cent., but 4 per cent. is the average figure obtained, as heretofore. Discounts are nominal and money is to be had anywhere on good paper at 5 per cent.

Gold opened at 114⅝, advanced to 114⅞, and closed at 114¾. The market is quiet, with a slight downward tendency.

Government bonds are also dull but steady at about yesterday's closing prices.

Stocks were less active, but prices were generally stronger. In State 6s there were sales of the first series at 105, and of the second at 108. City sixes quiet; sales at 100, ex-div.

Reading comparatively quiet, with sales at 53·56@53⅜; Pennsylvania sold at 57¾; Lehigh Valley at 58; North Pennsylvania at 41; Oil Creek and Allegheny at 46⅜, b. o.; Philadelphia and Erie at 30¼; and Catawissa preferred at 38½, s. o.

Canal shares quiet. Sales of Schuylkill preferred at 18⅝.

Hestonville Passenger Railway was active, with sales at 14¾@14¾.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.
Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

FIRST BOARD.

$10000 W & Franklin 1st mt.	85¾	3 sh Penna RR.	57¾
$16000 do.	86	100 do.	57¾
$5300 Pa 6s, 2d se.	108	35 do.	57¾
$1500 do. 1st se	104¾	400 do.	57¾
$1000 do. 1st se.	105	59 do.	57¾
$5400 Sc N 6s '82, b30	74½	600 do.	57¾
$3000 City 6s, New. c&p.	100	100 do.	57¾
$500 do. d bill.	100	100 sh Read R.	53·56
$2000 C & Am 6s, 83.	92¾	200 do.	53·56
$5000 Phil & E 7s, b5	93	100 do.	53
103 sh Leh V R.	58	200 do.	53⅛
54 do.	58	20 do.	53⅛
1000 sh Hestonv'le.	14¾	200 sh Ph & E R.	30¾
500 do.	14⅞	300 do.	30¾
8 sh N Pa R.	41	309 do.	30⅞

JAY COOKE & Co. quote Government securities as follows:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 117⅜@117¾; 5-20s of 1862, 112½@112¾; do., 1864, 111½@111¾; do., 1865, 111¾@111¾; do. do., July, 113⅜@113⅝; do. do., 1867, 113⅞@114⅛; do. 1868, 113⅞@114⅛; 10-40s, 108⅛@108⅜; 6s, 112⅞@113⅛. Gold, 114¼.

MESSRS. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, No. 40 S. Third Street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 117⅜@117⅝; do., 1862, 112½@112¾; do. 1864, 111⅛@111⅜; do. 1865, 111¼@111⅜; do. 1865, new, 113⅛@113⅜; do. 1867, do. 113⅞@114⅛; do. 1868, do., 113⅞@114⅛; 10-40s, 108⅛@108¾; U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Currency, 112¾@113⅛; Due Comp. Int. Notes, 19; Gold, 114½@114¾; Silver, 108@110. Union Pacific R. R. 1st Mort. Bonds, $870@880; Central Pacific R. R., $930@940; Union Pacific Land Grant Bonds, $780@790.

NARR & LADNER, Bankers, report this morning Gold quotations as follows:—

10·00 A. M.	114¾	10·15 A. M.	114¼
10·07 "	114¾	11·20 P. M.	114¼
10·13 "	114¾		

Philadelphia Trade Report.

WEDNESDAY, June 1.—Bark—In the absence

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

Editorial Opinions of the Leading Journals upon Current Topics—Compiled Every Day for the Evening Telegraph.

PREACHERS AND POPPIES.

From the N. Y. Tribune.

English travellers among us have long found it a comfort to their souls to style Jonathan a step-child of Old England. It explained without loss to their complacency his few commendable traits, and enabled them to treat him as they would any other unlicked cub of a school boy; to gibe and tweak him for his awkwardness, his uncouth accent and brag. If asked for the moral character of the young heir, they talked about spittoons, or for his religion, they described the English and Norwegian polygamists in Utah. We hope, however, that under constant scourging we are improving. We manifest a willingness to accept our manners as well as our literature at second-hand from the mother country. A nod or frown from the *Saturday Review* is the irrevocable fiat for which our publishers wait breathless; our novelists take the soporific gossip of Trollope as their model; our would-be fine gentleman tries to force his natural Yankee shrewdness or Southern impetuosity into the narrow mould of the insolent conceit of John Bull as seen abroad. But Jonathan, big-boned, honest, and downright, must forever fall short of his well-bred progenitor in the one point of cool stoicism, which she has attained. He may be hard to rouse, but when a great wrong, such as slavery, comes fairly to his knowledge, the stupid lout has a habit of going at it headlong, without counting the cost. If it be his right arm that offends him, he cuts it off, though his life-blood follow the blow. In the civil war the whole nation was ready to commit hari-kari to right its wounded honor. Whether it be a point of religion, politics, or social wrong that comes to light, we all take it to heart, and grow fierce and excited until it is adjusted according to our own notions of right. England, on the contrary, sits cool and unimpassioned, viewing every subject with the same speculative eye of expediency. She is too well bred to violate her own neutrality, either to serve God or her fellow man. Unless, indeed, it serves herself.

The most admirable example of this lofty calm comes to us in our last dispatches. We commend it to impulsive Jonathan. The Church and London Missionary Societies have applied to the Government for aid in China, not in the shape of military support, but intercession on their behalf with the Emperor and local authorities. All they ask is the prestige of the British name. Through Mr. Burlingame, China extended a welcome, willing enough, if not exactly cordial, to Christianity. The treaty of Tien-tsin recites that the Christian religion as professed by Protestants and Catholics inculcates the practice of virtue, and teaches man to do as he would be done by, and provides that persons professing it shall not be persecuted by the Chinese authorities. France has long extended her protection over her missionaries, and the English ministers not unreasonably ask for the same moral support from their own Government. Now comes in the high-bred passivity so characteristic of Mrs. Britannia. She is not at all certain that it would be civil to Pagan nations to commit herself to Christianity so far as to request a hearing for the missionaries. Lord Clarendon assures them that if they will venture on business so troublesome and under-bred as Gospel preaching it must be at their own risk. Sir Rutherford Alcock, in behalf of the Government, washes its hands finally of all connection with Christianity, adding that it is his opinion that the Chinese are opposed to any European innovations, including religion, and he regards it as unmannerly to persist in introducing it to their notice.

Just as Christianity had received its polite dismissal Sir Wilfred Lawson, a well-known hobby-rider, dragged opium on the field before the House of Commons. It was a grisly, ghastly subject enough: he could have brought no more unhandsome or unwelcome corpse between the wind and their nobility. On the one hand, the culture of the poppy and its sale in China were the great source of revenue to Englishmen in India; on the other, it was murder to both soul and body of the Chinese. The Chinese Government was violently opposed to its importation; members could not shut their eyes to that. They had an uneasy remembrance that it had been first forced on the Chinamen by Englishmen at the cannon's mouth. Sir C. Wingfield took the bull by the horns and urged that if the trade was in truth so horrible a wrong it should be stopped at once, whatever might be the pecuniary loss to the Indian colonies. Traffic more murderous to human beings than the slave-trade must be checked. If China chose to thrust back the cup of poison from her lips, England should not force it down her throat. But mark again how the good breeding of Britannia comes in. She mildly replies through Mr. Grant Duff that China is entirely mistaken. The fact is that she drinks too much tea. She requires opium to neutralize the effects of that stimulant. It is for her good, and being good, England, like a courteous host, insists on her swallowing the opium. She must and shall swallow the opium. If it stultifies and kills her, as she weakly cries, that is her own fault. The tea must be counteracted. The opium is so certain a good that it must be forced down her throat; the Bible is another affair. We do not think that this hospitable Britannia remembers that poppies put money in her purse, and that Christianity is usually a beggar; we prefer to believe that she is influenced only by the rare refinement of politeness.

TO YOUNG MEN ABOUT TO MARRY.

From the N. Y. Times.

Ladies' dressmakers are very often students of character, but we doubt whether there are many of them who can compare for wisdom and sagacity with Mrs. Olivia P. Flynt, who has consecrated her genius to the embellishment of the fair sex in Boston. She is evidently a most superior woman, and we trust the notice we are about to give her will have the effect of opening the eyes of a purblind world to her merits.

Mrs. Flynt recently had a customer who lived in the Revere House. She made many dresses for this customer, and in course of time sent in her little bill. The amount horrified the lady's husband—a very common result in such cases—and the account was subjected to other "artists" in dress, for a professional opinion. They came to the conclusion that Mrs. Flynt's bill was overcharged about nine hundred dollars, a perfectly insignificant sum, and not worth making a fuss about. But the lady and her husband refused to pay the amount claimed, and so Mrs. Flynt was compelled to bring an action to recover it, in a court of law—a proceeding which must have been most distressing to her feelings.

Before the trial was opened, the dressmaker sent to her "client" a letter, which was quite worthy of the very best letter-writers extant, and which contained as much worldly wisdom as Talleyrand's maxims and "Lothair" combined. In the first place, Mrs. Flynt traces her customer's refusal to pay the bill to a general decline in her moral nature. Once the said customer was unassuming and kind. Of late it appears that she had displayed a fatal passion for "getting into society," and so, step by step, she fell, until she was capable of committing the revolting crime of objecting to pay her dress-maker's bill. "How can you," proceeds Mrs. Flynt, with an irony which is not inconsistent with her name, "gaze upon your own reflection in the mirror, and derive the slightest satisfaction from your adornments, knowing that they are not paid for?" Here Mrs. Flynt's knowledge of human nature seems slightly inperfect. A good many people can gaze upon their "adornments" without being disturbed by the thought that they are not paid for. In some cases it even lends an additional zest to the gratification which new clothes are capable of imparting. "Such a change from the Madam of former days," says the satirical dress-maker, "cannot be. There is some terrible illusion." Let us hope that at least the dress-maker did not lend her arts to create the illusion.

But observe the tact of this accomplished woman. She plays off one of her defaulting customer's fashionable friends against her. She commends to her notice the behavior of "Mrs. T." This faultless lady actually paid for her dresses beforehand. "Her bill was nearly four thousand dollars from Jan. 1 to April 1, and will far exceed that this season." And this is Boston economy! It has always been supposed that the ladies of Boston never ordered a new dress above once in a twelvemonth, and prided themselves in not being like those "dreadful New York young women," who always wear the latest fashions.

Mrs. Flynt has given a great shock to this superstition. She declares that not only does "Mrs. T." pay her thousands of dollars each season, but is "perfectly satisfied" also. She merely goes on to threaten the Revere House patron that the newspapers will all be let loose upon her. "One of the best reporters is a particular friend of ours. The papers will be glad to publish such a novel and interesting trial, and it will be copied far and near. Our lawyer * * * will get the thing done up in good style, be assured." We have not been able to accommodate Mrs. Flynt by publishing the full account of her novel trial, but so far as our abstract of her story goes it tells very much in her favor. A customer complained that she had been grossly overcharged, and Mrs. Flynt threatens to expose her in the newspapers, and then institutes an action against her. That is the only way to serve people who will not pay their bills. As for the class referred to in the heading of these lines, they will readily detect the moral of Mrs. Flynt's narrative, although it may not be the one she intended to convey. If a Boston lady cannot be "dressed" for less than thousands of dollars a season, what must it cost to embellish one of the unregenerate? This is a little calculation which engaged young men can work out by the "rule of proportion" at their leisure.

"THAT SCAMP WILLIAM PENN."

From the N. Y. World.

By a strange coincidence there have come to us, literally on the same day, two kindred memorials—or at least so near akin that they relate, though in different fashion, to a single and illustrious fashion canonized on the other side of the Delaware. The one is a very graceful sketch, filled out with personal recollections of the lineage of William Penn, the founder, him at whose feet Philadelphia is bound to worship, and to whom, if we remember rightly, she has erected a lovely statue in historical costume. It is from the pen of Mr. John Jay Smith, the venerable ex-librarian of that city, and tells, in fitting terms of gentle eulogy, of the virtues of that curious family which, illustrated by the rugged qualities of the old admiral first and the milder merits of the founder afterwards, is, though told in pleasant words, a sad tale of intellectual insignificance and melancholy decay. The very name of Penn has passed away. Stoke Pogis is theirs no longer. At the same moment we are regaled or startled by a new revelation on the same theme of not so pleasant a nature. The *Press*, organ of Philadelphia loyal literature, tells us that the librarian of the Massachusetts Historical Society, "in overhauling a lot of old papers," recently found a letter, dated "September ye 15, 1682," from Cotton Mather to "ye aged and beloved Mr. John Higginson," which runs thus:—

"There bee now at sea a shippe (for our friend Mr. Esdias Holcraft, of London, did advise me by the last packet that it wolde sail some time in August) called ye Welcome, R. Greenaway master, which has aboard an hundred or more of ye heretics and malignant, called Quakers, with W. Penne, who is ye chief scampe at the hedde of them. Ye General Court has accordingly given secret orders to Master Malachi Huxett, of ye brig Porpoise, to waylaye ye said Welcome as near the coast of Codde as may be, and make captive ye said Penne and his ungodlie crew, so that ye Lord may be glorified and not mocked on ye soil of this new countre with ye heathen worshippe of these people. Much aboyt can be made by selling ye whole lotte to Barbadoes, where slaves fetch good prices in rumme and sugar, and we shall not only do ye Lord great service by punishing ye wicked, but shall make great gayne for his ministers and people.

"Master Huxett feels hopeful, and I will set down the news he brings when his shippe comes back.

"Yours in ye bowells of Christ,

"COTTON MATHER."

In the light of this revelation one may be excused for pausing to meditate on the probable course of things had the Reverend Mr. Mather's plan of spoliation succeeded, and Master Malachi Huxett, of the brig Porpoise, off the coast of Cod or anywhere else, captured the Welcome and directed that "scamp Penn" to the West Indies. It is very clear the City of Brotherly Love would not have been founded, and its rectangular peculiarities, its white window shutters and Saturday ablutions, not become immortal. Quit-rents would not have been, and mixed clinics under Quaker auspices and the Rush legacy would not have disturbed the fortieth parallel of latitude. Poor Penn, too—how sadly different his doom! He and his descendents had rather a hard time of it as it was, for his vaunted colony was a dreadful disappointment to him for the last thirty years of his life. He ran away and left it, and his children did no better.

"All this fair land and its abundance, says Mr. Smith, were left for the ease and honors of the Old World, and it is not mere hyperbole to say abandoned for less noble objects of ambition. Agents and sub-agents, at a heavy cost, were employed; proprietary governors were salaried and supported; the moneys received were always spent in advance; and a commission and interest were charged by London bankers, who kept an open account with the heirs as long as there was anything to authorize it. It seems as if every stone of Pennsylvania Castle cost a city lot; that every pane of glass in Stoke mansion alienated a ground rent; while every grand entertainment in the London house may safely be said to have taken a farm."

But still all this was better than Barbadoes. It would be interesting as a matter of commercial history to have seen Master Huxetts' account sales of his adventure, and to know how many puncheons of rum and hogsheads of sugar would have been the equivalent for a well-to-do Quaker of that day and generation. If this letter be genuine—and we do not doubt it, finding it in the *Press*—it is a charming comment on the claims of Massachusetts to be free from all contamination of slavery and the slave trade. There is in it a mixture of piety and pelf, the glory of the Lord and rum and sugar, which is eminently characteristic of the golden age of Boston.

CURIOSITIES OF THE PLEBISCITARY VOTE IN FRANCE.

From the N. Y. Herald.

The 8th of May, as the archivists of the Paris press remind us, has not always been favorable to ruling ministries. It was on that date, in 1821, that Roger d'Argenson died; on that date, in 1785, the Duc de Choiseul, another French Minister, expired, and the famous Marquis de Pombal of Portugal, then in power, gave up the ghost on that day in 1782. The ministry of Louis Philippe received a fatal blow from the crisis that supervened on the 8th of May, 1847. Within a year the king was in exile. The 8th of May has been otherwise remarkable in French history. On that day, in 1816, the old liberty of divorce was abolished, and only the right of separation from bed and board retained. It has its revolutionary prestige, running back to the Reign of Terror. Fouquier de Tinville, the public accuser, alleged in the Red tribunal of 1794 that the public farmers general cheated the people, and on the 8th of May they were beheaded; but on that very day, one year later, he too felt the edge of the guillotine. Great accidents also have marked the date; for on May 8, 1842, occurred the terrible accident on the Versailles Railway, near Paris, that cost the Admiral D'Urville his life, after he had made two or three voyages around the world in safety. The opposition party in France will think the 8th of May, 1870, the worst episode of all, for it brought to them a fearful overthrow. Although in the department of the Seine alone there were about 100,000 votes not cast, the Emperor's policy received 140,000, while in the Presidential election of December 10, 1848, he, as Prince Louis Napoleon, got of 433,632 votes registered a total of only 198,500, while Cavaignac had 95,571 and 47,758 were scattering, with 91,803 not cast. Yet this was in the very flush of the first popularity of his nomination.

In the district of M. Thiers, strange to say, the Government had a sweeping majority in the late election, while, quite as curiously, in that of M. Ollivier, the commercial heart of Paris, things went the other way, with 6316 votes withheld. The result arose from reasons depending rather upon the Ollivier Ministry than upon the Emperor, and had to do with mercantile dissatisfaction at certain special measures. Marseilles seems, with its excitable and turbulent population, to have been well worked by the Reds, for it gave thirty thousand nays against fourteen thousand voting yea. But, on the other hand, there were thirty thousand other votes not cast. There was an evident fear of revolutionary outbreak and vengeance. In Paris the aspect of things was peculiar. Several noted opposition leaders were denied admission to the inner rooms at the polls, and at the military barracks were warned off at the point of the bayonet. Hence their clamors about the "stuffing" of ballot boxes. During the day there was a tremendous scare started by the story that a cask of gunpowder had been found under the barracks at the Chateau d'Eau; but upon investigation it was discovered to be only a harmless barrel of tar left there by some workmen who had been repairing the gas pipes. All sorts of disquieting reports were put in motion, but without effect. The Emperor's sudden death, the flight of Eugenie, the defection of the Paris garrison, the general arrest of all the opposition deputies and editors, the placing of Paris under martial law, and an organized, premeditated massacre of citizens by the troops, were among the *canards* started during the voting hours; but the day rolled by, and with it what was left of insurgent hopes. Hereafter the 8th of May will be marked with a white stone in the imperial Napoleonic annals; for it rendered quite possible within a reasonable period what before seemed but distant visions, glorious indeed, but shadowy in their remoteness, to wit: Bonaparte sceptres in Rome, in Florence and in Madrid; the consolidation of the Napoleon dynasty; the leadership and direct control of the Latin race; the Mediterranean made, indeed, a French lake, and one of these days the oriflamme or the tri-color fluttering from Mount Zion.

THEY IS, IS THEY?

From the N. Y. World.

A loil paper is terribly incensed at our criticism of Grant's declaration in his anti-Fenian proclamation that "the United States *is* at peace" with Great Britain, and, by way of demonstrating our error, asserts in the usual kindly style of Radical argument that the *World* "shows its disloyalty in its grammar." How grammar can be loil or disloil, any more than arithmetic or astronomy or geology, is not explained to us; but the import of this loil editor's remarks is probably that it is proper to say of the United States *they is*. The point is soon settled. The Constitution says, Article II., section 1, paragraph 7, that the President shall receive during his term of office a fixed compensation for his services, and he shall not receive within that period any other emolument from *the United States or any of them*. Also, Article I, section 9, paragraph 7:—"No title of nobility shall be granted by the United States, and no person holding any office of profit or trust under them" and shall receive presents from a foreign power unless with the permission of Congress. Also, article III, section 3, paragraph 1:—"Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort." And still furthermore, article XI (amendment):—"The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by citizens of another State or subjects of any foreign power."

But, says some loil man, all this is the subtle virus of slavery; we have had a war and purged the Constitution of this plural heresy, so that if there be a unity anywhere the United States is. Is they? Let us see. The thirteenth amendment is that which abolished slavery, and in this we read that "neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction."

Our loil and irate friend must rub up and brush up and refresh his knowledge of our fundamental law. He might even do well to so far violate the usage of his creed as to read the Constitution of his country. The exercise would be not less pleasing than novel, and perhaps might be found to have its uses. The day has passed when the great heart of the nation or its gizzard, or any other such singular visceral trope, can be profitably brandished in these United States. A spirit of inquiry into the real nature of our political system is abroad in the land, and the heresies by which we have been so grossly robbed and insulted for some years past cannot hope much longer to cloak themselves under a guise of indubitable truth and pre-eminent purity.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 3, 1870.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the Company, clear of National and State Taxes, payable in cash on and after May 20, 1870.
Blank Powers of Attorney for collecting Dividends can be had at the Office of the Company, No. 238 South Third street.
The Office will be opened at 8 A. M. and closed at 3 P. M. from May 20 to June 5, for the payment of Dividends, and after that date from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.
THOMAS T. FIRTH,
5 4 60t Treasurer.

NOTICE.—A SPECIAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of the PHILADELPHIA, GERMANTOWN, AND NORRISTOWN RAILROAD COMPANY will be held in Room No. 24, PHILADELPHIA EXCHANGE on THURSDAY, the 9th day of June next, at 12 o'clock M., for the consideration of an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act to authorize the Philadelphia, Germantown, and Norristown Railroad Company to increase its Capital Stock," approved the 29th day of March, 1870.
By order of the Board of Managers.
5 21 6t A. E. DOUGHERTY, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, IN accordance with the provisions of the existing acts of Assembly, that a meeting of the commissioners named in an act entitled "An Act to Incorporate the PROTECTION FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, to be located in the city of Philadelphia," approved the 13th day of April, A. D. 1859, and the supplement thereto, approved the 26th day of April, A. D. 1870, will be held at 1 o'clock P. M. on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1870, at No. 132 S. SEVENTH Street, Philadelphia, when the books for subscription to the capital stock will be opened and the other action taken requisite to complete the organization. 5 13 1m

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, IN accordance with the provisions of the existing acts of Assembly, that a meeting of the commissioners named in an act, entitled "An Act to Incorporate the MOYAMENSING FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, to be located in the city of Philadelphia," approved the 13th day of April, A. D. 1859, and the supplement thereto, approved the 26th day of April, A. D. 1870, will be held at 12 o'clock M. on the 15th day of June, 1870, at No. 132 S. SEVENTH Street, Philadelphia, when the books for subscription to the capital stock will be opened and the other action taken requisite to complete the organization. 5 13 1m

NOTICE.
OFFICE OF CHES. AND OHIO CANAL, ANNAPOLIS, May 3, 1870.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held in ANNAPOLIS on MONDAY, June 6, 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M.
BENJAMIN FAWCETT,
5 5 t6 6 Secretary to Stockholders.

TREGO'S TEABERRY TOOTHWASH.
It is the most pleasant, cheapest and best dentifrice extant. Warranted free from injurious ingredients.
It Preserves and Whitens the Teeth!
Invigorates and Soothes the Gums!
Purifies and Perfumes the Breath!
Prevents Accumulation of Tartar!
Cleanses and Purifies Artificial Teeth!
Is a Superior Article for Children!
Sold by all druggists and dentists.
A. M. WILSON, Druggist, Proprietor,
3 2 10m Cor. NINTH AND FILBERT Sts., Philadelphia.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—THIS splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. Harmless, reliable, instantaneous, does not contain lead, nor any *vitalic* poison to produce paralysis or death. Avoid the vaunted and delusive preparations boasting virtues they do not possess. The genuine W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye has had thirty years' untarnished reputation to uphold its integrity as the only Perfect Hair Dye—Black or Brown. Sold by all Druggists. Applied at No. 16 BOND Street, New York. 4 27 mwf3

HEADQUARTERS FOR EXTRACTING Teeth with fresh Nitrous-Oxide Gas. Absolutely no pain. Dr. E. R. THOMAS, formerly operator at the Colton Dental Rooms, devotes his entire practice to the painless extraction of teeth. Office, No. 911 WALNUT Street. 1 26

A TOILET NECESSITY.—AFTER nearly thirty years' experience, it is now generally admitted that MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER is the most refreshing and agreeable of all toilet perfumes. It is entirely different from Cologne Water, and should never be confounded with it: the perfume of the Cologne disappearing in a few moments after its application, whilst that of the Florida Water lasts for many days. 3 1½

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.
CAPITAL, £2,000,000.
SABINE, ALLEN & DULLES, Agents,
2 6 FIFTH and WALNUT Streets.

WARDALE G. McALLISTER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
No. 305 BROADWAY,
New York.

WHISKY, WINE, ETC.

CARSTAIRS & McCALL,
No. 126 Walnut and 21 Granite Sts.,
IMPORTERS OF
Brandies, Wines, Gin, Olive Oil, Etc.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PURE RYE WHISKIES.
IN BOND AND TAX PAID. 5 28 2p5

WILLIAM ANDERSON & CO., DEALERS in Fine Whiskies,
No. 146 North SECOND Street,
Philadelphia.

FURNITURE, ETC.

RICHMOND & CO.,
FIRST-CLASS
FURNITURE WAREROOMS
No. 45 SOUTH SECOND STREET,
EAST SIDE, ABOVE CHESNUT,
6 11 PHILADELPHIA

WILLIAM FARSON'S
Improved Patent Sofa Bed
Makes a handsome Sofa and comfortable Bed, with Spring Mattress attached. Those wishing to economize room should call and examine them at the extensive first-class Furniture Warerooms of
FARSON & SON,
No. 228 S. SECOND Street.
Also, WILLIAM FARSON'S PATENT EXTENSION TABLE FASTENING. Every table should have them on. They hold the leaves firmly together when pulled about the room. 3 19 smw3m

FURNITURE
Selling at Cost,
No. 1019 MARKET Street.
4 18 3m G. R. NORTH.

GROCERIES, ETC.

TO FAMILIES RESIDING IN THE RURAL DISTRICTS.
We are prepared, as heretofore, to supply families at their country residences with every description of FINE GROCERIES, TEAS, Etc. Etc.
ALBERT C. ROBERTS,
11 7 Corner ELEVENTH and VINE Streets.

ALPINE SAUCE—PREPARED BY AN OLD caterer, pure, wholesome, appetizing; pronounced by good judges the best table sauce in the market. SELSER & BRO., No. 30 N. WHARVES, Philadelphia. 5 24 1m

STOVES, RANGES, ETC.

EDGAR L. THOMSON,
Successor to Sharpe & Thomson,
IRON FOUNDER.
STOVES,
TINNED,
ENAMELLED, and
HEAVY HOLLOW WARE.
OFFICE, No. 209 N. SECOND Street.
FOUNDRY, South SECOND and MIFFLIN Streets, Philadelphia. 1 27 wfm6t

ALEXANDER G. CATTELL & CO.
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
No. 26 NORTH WHARVES
AND
No. 27 NORTH WATER STREET,
PHILADELPHIA. 2 22
ALEXANDER CATTELL. ELIJAH CATTELL.

FINANCIAL.

SEVEN PER CENT.
First Mortgage Bonds
OF THE
Danville, Hazleton, and Wilkesbarre Railroad Company,
At 85 and Accrued Interest
Clear of all Taxes.
INTEREST PAYABLE APRIL AND OCTOBER.
Persons wishing to make investments are invited to examine the merits of these BONDS.
Pamphlets supplied and full information given by
Sterling & Wildman,
FINANCIAL AGENTS,
No. 110 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
4 12 tf PHILADELPHIA.
Government Bonds and other Securities taken in xchange for the above at best market rates.

WE OFFER FOR SALE
THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
SOUTHERN PENNSYLVANIA IRON AND RAILROAD COMPANY.
These Bonds run THIRTY YEARS, and pay SEVEN PER CENT. interest in gold, clear of all taxes, payable at the First National Bank in Philadelphia.
The amount of Bonds issued is $625,000, and are secured by a First Mortgage on real estate, railroad, and franchises of the Company the former of which cost two hundred thousand dollars, which has been paid for from Stock subscriptions, and after the railroad is finished, so that the products of the mines can be brought to market, it is estimated to be worth $1,000,000.
The Railroad connects with the Cumberland Valley Railroad about four miles below Chambersburg, and runs through a section of the most fertile part of the Cumberland Valley.
We sell them at 92 and accrued interest from March 1. For further particulars apply to
C. T. YERKES, Jr., & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO 2 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

Wilmington and Reading RAILROAD
Seven Per Cent. Bonds.
FREE OF TAXES.
We are offering $200,000 of the Second Mortgage Bonds of this Company
AT 82½ AND ACCRUED INTEREST.
For the convenience of investors these Bonds are issued in denominations of
$1000s, $500s, and 100s.
The money is required for the purchase of additional Rolling Stock and the full equipment of the Road.
The receipts of the Company on the one-half of the Road now being operated from Coatesville to Wilmington are about TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS per month, which will be more than DOUBLED with the opening of the other half, over which the large Coal Trade of the Road must come.
Only SIX MILES are now required to complete the Road to Birdsboro, which will be finished by the middle of the month.
WM. PAINTER & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 36 South THIRD Street,
5 5 PHILADELPHIA.

JAY COOKE & CO.
PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, AND WASHINGTON,
BANKERS
AND
Dealers in Government Securities.
Special attention given to the Purchase and Sale of Bonds and Stocks on Commission, at the Board of Brokers in this and other cities.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL POINTS.
GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT AND SOLD.
RELIABLE RAILROAD BONDS FOR INVESTMENT.
Pamphlets and full information given at our office,
No. 114 S. THIRD Street,
PHILADELPHIA. 4 1 3m

D. C. WHARTON SMITH & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 121 SOUTH THIRD STREET.
Successors to Smith, Randolph & Co.
Every branch of the business will have prompt attention as heretofore.
Quotations of Stocks, Governments, and Gold constantly received from New York by private wire, from our friends, Edmund D Randolph & Co.

FINANCIAL.

LEHIGH CONVERTIBLE
6 Per Cent. First Mortgage Gold Loan,
Free from all Taxes.
We offer for sale $1,750,000 of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company's new First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds, free from all taxes, interest due March and September, at
NINETY (90)
And interest in currency added to date of purchase.
These bonds are of a mortgage loan of $2,000,000, dated October 6, 1869. They have twenty-five (25) years to run, and are convertible into stock at par until 1872. Principal and interest payable in gold.
They are secured by a first mortgage on 5600 acres of coal lands in the Wyoming Valley, near Wilkesbarre, at present producing at the rate of 200,000 tons of coal per annum, with works in progress which contemplate a large increase at an early period, and also upon valuable Real Estate in this city.
A sinking fund of ten cents per ton upon all coal taken from the mines for five years, and of fifteen cents per ton thereafter, is established, and The Fidelity Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Company, the Trustees under the mortgage, collect these sums and invest them in these Bonds, agreeably to the provisions of the Trust.
For full particulars, copies of the mortgage, etc., apply to
C. & H. BORIE,
W. H. NEWBOLD, SON & AERTSEN
JAY COOKE & CO.,
DREXEL & CO.,
E. W. CLARK & CO. 5 11 1m

CITY WARRANTS
OF LARGE AMOUNTS
Taken Very Cheap.
DE HAVEN & BRO.,
No. 40 South THIRD Street.
4 11 5

B. K. JAMISON & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
P. F. KELLY & CO.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN
Gold, Silver and Government Bonds
At Closest Market Rates,
N. W. Cor. THIRD and CHESNUT Sts.
Special attention given to COMMISSION ORDERS in New York and Philadelphia Stock Boards, etc. etc. 26

SILVER
FOR SALE.
C. T. YERKES, Jr., & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 20 South THIRD Street.
4 26 PHILADELPHIA.

GLENDINNING, DAVIS & CO.,
No. 48 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
GLENDINNING, DAVIS & AMORY,
No. 2 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
Receive deposits subject to check, allow interest on standing and temporary balances, and execute orders promptly for the purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD, in either city.
Direct telegraph communication from Philadelphia house to New York. 1 2

FOR SALE
Williamsport City 6 Per Cent Bonds,
FREE OF ALL TAXES.
ALSO,
Philadelphia and Darby Railroad 7 Per Cent Bonds,
Coupons payable by the Chesnut and Walnut Streets Railway Company.
These Bonds will be sold at a price which will make them a very desirable investment.
P. S. PETERSON & CO.,
No. 39 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
2 6 PHILADELPHIA

ELLIOTT & DUNN
BANKERS
No. 109 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
DEALERS IN ALL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD BILLS, ETC.
DRAW BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND ISSUE COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT ON THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.
ISSUE TRAVELLERS' LETTERS OF CREDIT ON LONDON AND PARIS, available throughout Europe.
Will collect all Coupons and Interest free of charge for parties making their financial arrangements with us. 4 26

Edmund D. Randolph & Co.
FORMERLY
Smith, Randolph & Co. PHILA. & N.Y.
Bankers, 3 Nassau St. N. York.
Dealers in U. S. Bonds, Members of Stock and Gold Exchanges, issue Bills on London, Paris & Germany, and Letters of Credit, available throughout Europe.

PIANOS.
ALBRECHT,
SIEKES & SCHMIDT,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FIRST-CLASS PIANO-FORTES.
Full guarantee and moderate prices.
3 21 WAREROOMS, No. 610 ARCH Street.

NEWS SUMMARY.

City Affairs.

—A large number of the dry goods commission merchants of this city have agreed to close their stores on and after to-day at 4 o'clock and on Saturday at 3 o'clock P. M., until September 1, 1870.

—Yesterday afternoon the Vigilant Steam Engine made a trial at half-past 3 o'clock, at Broad and Fitzwater streets. According to the statements of some of the members of the company, a stream of water was run through a 1⅛-inch nozzle the distance of 251 feet, while according to the measurement of others the distance was only 235 feet. After playing for thirty minutes the piston-rod broke, and all further experiments ceased for the time.

—At a joint meeting of the Board of Health and Guardians of the Poor yesterday the following was referred to the Committee on Hospital of the Almshouse, to report at a subsequent meeting:—

Whereas, The increase and spread of the relapsing fever cases into different parts of our city, to an extent beyond the present means of the Board of Health to accommodate, and as said Board of Health have appealed to us for assistance, therefore

Resolved, That we do not regard the Philadelphia Hospital of the Almshouse as the proper place for contagious or infectious diseases to be received; yet we most cheerfully waive any technical objections in the present case, and tender the use of the Small-pox Hospital buildings, outside the walls of the Almshouse, for the temporary use of such fever or other patients as the Board of Health cannot accommodate elsewhere.

Domestic Affairs.

—Gold closed yesterday at 114¼.

—Five lives were lost in a recent fire at Knight's Landing, California.

—Representative Washburn, of Massachusetts, declines re-election.

—The break in the French cable proves to be off the southwest corner of Sable Island.

—The National Executive Committee of the Union League met in Washington yesterday.

—Some amendments to the San Domingo treaty were sent to the Senate yesterday by the President.

—Certificates have been awarded the candidates on the Conservative ticket in the Richmond election. The election will be contested.

—Virginia City, Nevada, is experiencing quite wintry weather. On Saturday three inches of snow fell, and yesterday it was freezing.

—The Rhode Island Legislature met yesterday. At the Republican caucus H. B. Anthony was nominated for re-election to the United States Senate.

—The reciprocity treaty with the Sandwich Islands was considered by the Senate in Executive session yesterday. Its defeat is considered almost certain.

—Twelve prisoners broke out of the jail at Wheeling, W. Va., yesterday, effecting their escape in a singularly impudent manner. Four were recaptured.

—Two brothers were murdered and three other members of the family badly wounded in the western portion of Cumberland county, N. C., by three unknown ruffians, on Wednesday morning last.

—In the United States Senate yesterday afternoon, after the close of our report, the bill to supply deficiencies in pay and mileage of Representatives, etc., was passed. The bill for the relief of Rollin White was passed over the President's veto—yeas, 41; nays, 13. A bill relating to land grants to the Southern Pacific Railroad of California was passed, an amendment opening the lands for settlement under the Homestead laws having been rejected.

In the House the tax bill was resumed and disposed of as far as section 16, no very important amendments being adopted. One of the amendments increases the minimum of wholesale liquor selling from a quart to a gallon. Another provides that any person selling out his business may transfer his special tax receipt to his successor, who may continue the business without paying additional special tax. The Speaker appointed Messrs. Logan, Sehenck, and Slocum the committee to visit West Point.

Foreign Affairs.

—Italy's army is to be thoroughly reorganized.

—A disastrous drought is apprehended in England.

—A party of missionaries have been captured by the natives in South Africa and carried off into the interior.

—A number of persons imprisoned as conspirators against Napoleon's life have been unconditionally liberated.

THE ASSEMBLY.

Yesterday Afternoon's Session.

The Assembly met yesterday afternoon at the usual hour. Dr. Howard Crosby moved that a committee of five be appointed to ascertain what movements had been made by the churches towards the setting apart of manses for the clergymen of the Church, and that the presbyteries be instructed to furnish all necessary information to such committee, which was agreed to.

On motion of George Junkin, Esq., of Philadelphia, the report of the Committee on Finance, already published, was taken up and explained at length by Rev. John Hall, D.D., of New York, who especially advocated the plan of regular weekly contributions from each member of the Presbyterian Church, and the recommendations of the committee respecting the five million fund ordered to be raised at the meeting of the Assembly at Pittsburg.

Hon. W. E. Dodge, Treasurer of the Finance Committee, also spoke in advocacy of the committee's report, giving interesting details of the sums, both large and small, received by him from different sources, and expressing his entire confidence in the raising of the whole amount of five million dollars.

Hon. William Strong believed that all the causes of benevolence would be strengthened by the most energetic efforts in behalf of this fund, and trusted that all the clergy of the Church would present most strongly to their people the importance of sustaining by their contributions the plan adopted at Pittsburg. He pictured the sufferings necessarily endured by the families of poor ministers in the absence of a sustentation fund, and appealed for liberal contributions to remedy such distresses.

Dr. W. P. Breed moved to refer the resolution providing for a treasury board of twenty business men to have charge of all funds to a special committee, pending the discussion of which the Assembly adjourned.

—The St. Paul *Press* comes to the defense of Reil, denying that he is ever under the influence of liquor in the slightest degree.

—A Baltimore lady attempted to pour some kerosene oil from one jug to another on Wednesday evening, and now has no jugs, and is busily occupied in attending to her burned face and hands.

—Colonel John S. Mosby has been very much surprised on learning that he was on the Canadian border all last week, organizing Fenian cavalry. Until he read the telegrams, he was laboring under the impression that he was quietly attending to his law business in Warrenton, Va.

MARINE TELEGRAPH.

For additional Marine News see First Page.

ALMANAC FOR PHILADELPHIA—THIS DAY.

SUN RISES	4 31	MOON SETS	9 31
SUN SETS	7 24	HIGH WATER	3 07

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

JOHN O. JAMES, C. B. DUREORROW, T. L. GILLESPIE, } COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

FOR AMERICA.

Parana	London	New York	May 14
Palmyra	Liverpool	New York v B.	May 17
Iowa	Glasgow	New York	May 18
France	Liverpool	New York	May 18
Hanover	Bremen	New York	May 19
England	Liverpool	New York	May 21

FOR EUROPE.

Nevada	New York	Liverpool	June 1
Caledonia	New York	Glasgow	June 1
Russia	New York	Liverpool	June 1
Hermann	New York	Bremen	June 2
Aleppo	New York	Liverpool	June 2
Nemesis	New York	Liverpool	June 2
India	New York	Glasgow	June 4
Union	New York	Bremen	June 4
C. of Brooklyn	New York	Liverpool	June 4
Colorado	New York	Liverpool	June 8
Iowa	New York	Glasgow	June 8
Hanover	New York	Bremen	June 9
C. of Brussels	New York	Liverpool	June 11
Ville de Paris	New York	Havre	June 11
Parana	New York	London	June 11
Etna	New York	Liverpool	June 14

COASTWISE, DOMESTIC, ETC.

Morro Castle	New York	Havana	June 2
City of Merida	New York	Vera Cruz, etc.	June 2
Mariposa	New York	New Orleans	June 2
Prometheus	Philadelphia	Charleston	June 3
Pioneer	Philadelphia	Wilmington	June 4
Tonawanda	Philadelphia	Savannah	June 4
Alaska	New York	Aspinwall	June 4
Yazoo	Philadelphia	New Orleans	June 16

Mails are forwarded by every steamer in the regular lines. The steamers for or from Liverpool call at Queenstown, except the Canadian line, which call at Londonderry. The steamers for or from the Continent call at Southampton.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Volunteer, Jones, New York, J. F. Ohl.
Steamer R. Willing, Cundiff, Baltimore, A. Groves, Jr.
Bark Henry P. Lord, Thompson, Matanzas, Warren & Gregg.
Br. brig Volant, Gallison, Glace Bay.
Schr Maggie E. Gray, Pillsbury, Barbados, Warren & Gregg.
Schr Ellen Holgate, Golding, Newbern, N. C., Chas. Haslam & Co.
Schr Paugusset, Waples, New Haven, Sinnickson & Co.
Schr E. Davis, Handy, Cambridgeport, J. C. Scott & Sons.
Schr A. Young, Young, Cambridgeport, do.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Br. ship City of Hamilton, Phillips, 40 days from London, with mdse. to S. L. Merchant & Co.
Ship Henry S. Sanford, Dunphy, 43 days from Liverpool, with mdse. to Peter Wright & Sons.
Steamship Prometheus, Gray, 72 hours from Charleston, with cotton, etc., to Souder & Adams.
30th ult., 40 miles south of Chincoteague, passed brig Thomas Owens, from Guantanamo, bound north. Off the Capes, saw two light barks coming in.
Steamer Tacony, Nichols, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer S. C. Walker, Sherin, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.
Bark Starlight, Seavy, 10 days from Matanzas, with sugar to John Mason & Co.—vessel to Workman & Co.
Bark Argean, Crosby, from Providence, in ballast to Workman & Co.
Br. schr Hector, Hackett, 14 days from Havana, with old railroad iron to Lindsay, Walton & Co.
Schr Active, Coombs, 10 days from Windsor, N.S., with plaster to Souder & Adams—vessel to Lennox & Burgess.
Schr Maggie D. Marston, Marston, from Bath, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.
Schr Z. L. Adams, Nickerson, from Boston, with mdse. to Mershon & Cloud.
Schr Fannie A. Bailey, Hall, 5 days from Dresden, Me., with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.—vessel to Lennox & Burgess.
Schr M. C. Burnite, Durborow, 2 days from Camden, Del., with grain to Jas. L. Bewley & Co.
Schr Wm. S. Mason, McNitt, 2 days from Milton, Del., with grain to Jas. L. Bewley & Co.
Schr Paugusset, Waples, 6 days from Providence.
Schr George Hotchkiss, Rackett, from Providence.
Schr R. Law, York, from Stonington.
Schr M. Van Dusen, Compton, from Stonington.
Schr Flora, Smith, from Lynn.
Schr Taylor & Mathis, Cheesman, from Fall River.
Schr J. A. Crawford, Young, from Greenport.
Schr Clara Merrick, Hand, from Boston.
Schr Elwood Doron, Jarvis, from Boston.
Schr Isabella Thompson, Endicott, from New Bedford.
Schr J. P. Cake, Endicott, from Salem.
Schr L. C. Hickman, Robinson, from New York.
Schr R. P. King, Blivens, from Cohasset.
Steamtug America, Virden, 12 hours from Delaware Breakwater, having in tow ship Henry S. Sanford, from Liverpool.

Correspondence of The Evening Telegraph.

EASTON & McMAHON'S BULLETIN.

NEW YORK OFFICE, May 31.—Four barges leave in tow to-night, for Baltimore, light.

John Hawkins, with horse shoes, for Baltimore.

BALTIMORE BRANCH OFFICE, May 31.—The following barges leave in tow to-night, eastward:—

Gen. Foote, F. Goddard, A. Allison, Liberator, W. Heister, Betsey Baker, James Hand, Great North, C. N. Sabey, H. L. Wilgus, A. V. Mekell, and Peter Tanney, all with coal for New York.

PHILADELPHIA BRANCH OFFICE, June 1.—Barge Mary Morrow, with coal for New York, leaves today. L. S. C.

(By Telegraph.)

LEWES, Del., May 31—4·10 P. M.—Passed in at 2 P. M., a large bark and a brig. Bark Ocean still at anchor, and ten schooners in the harbor.

Wind SE. Thermometer, 74.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

Foreign and coastwise arrivals for the month of May, 1870, compared with the same period in 1869:—

	1870. For.	Coast.	Total.	1869. For.	Coast.	Tot.
Ships	..	3	3	1	..	1
Steamships	2	..	2	1	..	1
Barks	28	4	32	31	..	31
Brigs	31	7	38	59	4	63
Schooners	31	569	600	56	702	758
Sloops	..	490	490	..	598	598
Steamers	..	334	334	..	547	547
Barges	..	543	543	..	1308	1308
Boats	..	754	754	..	1378	1378
Total	92	2764	2796	148	4537	4685

MEMORANDA.

Steamship Wyoming, Teal, hence, at Savannah yesterday.

Steamship Tonawanda, Barrett, from Savannah 28th ult. for Philadelphia, has on board 183 bales upland cotton, 14 bales domestics, 244 casks rice, 653 feet lumber, 87½ tons iron, 25 tons phosphates, 71 pkgs. mdse., 239 empty bbls., 50 pkgs. vegetables.

Steamship J. W. Everman, Hinckley, hence, at Charleston yesterday.

Bark Eliza A. Cochran, Devereux, hence, at Matanzas 23d ult.

Schr Sarah Wood, Hickman, sailed from Providence 28th ult. for Philadelphia.

Schr Clyde, Gage, hence, for Boston, at Newport P. M. 27th ult.

Schr Sidney Price, Godfrey, hence for Boston, arrived at Holmes' Hole A. M. 27th ult.

Schr Jessie B. Allen, Case, hence, at Nantucket 24th ult.

Schr West Dennis, Crowell, hence for Boston, passed Hell Gate 30th ult.

Schr O. H. Tolley, Gaylor, from North Carolina for Philadelphia, at Norfolk 28th ult.

Schr George Squires, Simmons, hence, at Norfolk 28th ult.

Schr Ocean Bird, Marsh, at Norfolk 29th ult. from Richmond, to finish loading for Philadelphia.

Schr Frank and Nellie, Kendall, sailed from Darien 26th ult. for Philadelphia.

MISCELLANY.

The schooner before reported lost in the gale of the 27th ult., two miles below Cape Henlopen, is the J. E. Simmons, of Great Egg Harbor, and not the S. L. Simmons, of Camden, N. J., as stated. She registered 231 tons, and was built at Leesburg, N. J., in 1863.

Schr Ann Conner was at Lewes, Del., P. M. 28th ult., with loss of jibboom and foretopmast and waist stove, having been in collision.

Schr Camilla, at Lewes, Del., 28th ult., lost jibboom, anchor, and chain during the late gale.

Schr Mary D. Fisher lost flying jibboom and had waist stove at Lewes, Del., 28th ult.

J. T. EASTON. J. M'MAHON.

EASTON & McMAHON,

SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 3 COENTIES SLIP, New York,
No. 18 SOUTH WHARVES, Philadelphia,
No. 45 W. PRATT Street, Baltimore.

We are prepared to ship every description of Freight to Philadelphia, New York, Wilmington, and intermediate points with promptness and despatch. Canal Boats and Steam-tugs furnished at the shortest notice.

JOHN FARNUM & CO., COMMISSION MERchants and Manufacturers of Conestoga Ticking, etc., No. 232 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia. 1 wfm3

JET GOODS, NEWEST STYLES, DIXON'S No. 21 S. EIGHTH Street 5 14 wfm

CARPETINGS, ETC.

E. J. LESTER. CHAS. F. WEBER. WM. T. CERNEA.

E. J. LESTER & CO.'S

CARPET WAREHOUSE,

No. 29 North SECOND Street,

Opposite Christ Church

PHILADELPHIA.

CARPETINGS.

VELVETS,
BODY BRUSSELS,
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
THREE-PLY,
INGRAIN
VENETIAN CARPETS.

ALSO,

Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Etc.,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

ALL THE ABOVE GOODS WILL BE SOLD, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT THE

Lowest Market Rates.

E. J. LESTER & CO.,

Opposite Christ Church

No. 29 North SECOND Street,

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CANTON MATTINGS.

CANTON MATTINGS.

Fancy Mattings,
White Mattings,
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CANTON MATTINGS,

ALL WIDTHS,

Lowest Prices.

McCALLUM, CREASE & SLOAN,

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No. 509 CHESNUT Street,

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CARPETS CLEANED AND FREED FROM MOTH by a process entirely new, by HOPE, LAUBACH & CO., AT 5 14 1m No. 259 N. BROAD Street.

SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANIES.

SECURITY FROM LOSS BY BURGLARY, ROBBERY, FIRE, OR ACCIDENT.

The Fidelity Insurance, Trust, and Safe Deposit Company,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

IN THEIR

New Marble Fire-proof Building,

Nos. 329-331 CHESNUT Street.

Capital subscribed, $1,000,000; paid, $550,000.

COUPON BONDS, STOCKS, SECURITIES, FAMILY PLATE, COIN, DEEDS, and VALUABLES of every description received for safe-keeping, under guarantee, at very moderate rates.

The Company also rent SAFES INSIDE THEIR BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS, at prices varying from $15 to $75 a year, according to size. An extra size for Corporations and Bankers. Rooms and desks adjoining vaults provided for Safe Renters.

DEPOSITS OF MONEY RECEIVED ON INTEREST, at three per cent, payable by check, without notice, and at four per cent., payable by check, on ten days' notice.

TRAVELLERS' LETTERS OF CREDIT furnished, available in all parts of Europe.

INCOME COLLECTED and remitted for one per cent.

The Company act as EXECUTORS, ADMINISTRATORS, and GUARDIANS, and RECEIVE and EXECUTE TRUSTS of every description, from the Courts, Corporations, and Individuals.

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C. H. CLARK, Vice President.
ROBERT PATTERSON, Secretary and Treasurer.

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Henry Pratt McKean.	

[5 13fmw]

CLASS.

205 GLASS. 207

BENJAMIN H. SHOEMAKER,

Importer of
FOREIGN WINDOW GLASS,
Manufacturer of
AMERICAN WINDOW GLASS,
Sole Agent for the sale of
FRENCH WHITE PLATE GLASS,
FRENCH LOOKING-GLASS PLATES,
FRENCH SKY-LIGHT GLASS.

Having been appointed Sole Agent in Philadelphia for the sale of the products of the
FRENCH PLATE GLASS COMPANIES,
I would draw the attention of purchasers to the very superior quality of Glass made by them. It is whiter and more highly polished than any other glass in the world, and worth twenty per cent. more for building purposes.

For sale, with every other variety of GLASS, Ornamental, Colored, Cut, Embossed, and Plain, by
BENJ. H. SHOEMAKER,
Nos. 205, 207, 209, 211
N. FOURTH Street,
209 ABOVE RACE. [5 9 1mrp] 211

INSTRUCTION.

H. Y. LAUDERBACH'S CLASSICAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, ASSEMBLY BUILDING, No. 108 South TENTH Street.—A Primary, Elementary, and Finishing School. Circulars at Mr. Warburton's, No. 630 Chesnut street. 5 30 tf

GENUINE HAARLEM OIL.

10,000 BOTTLES BOTTLES 10,000

For sale by SAMUEL SPANG, No. 148 North THIRD Street, Philadelphia. The only Importer and Sole Agent in the United States for the last fifty years.

This Oil will cure colds, coughs, and pains in the limbs; affections of the kidneys and bladder, and will positively expel gravel; relieves incontinence of urine, and checks the same if too frequent.

For dyspepsia or loss of appetite there is nothing better.

For new-born babes, who are subject to colic, ONE DROP will at once relieve them.

It will cure CUTS, BRUISES, TETTER, ITCH, or any other cutaneous disease.

For Rheumatism or Gout it is now recommended by all eminent physicians.

In short, for man or beast it is a sovereign remedy.

TRY IT, and be satisfied.

Price 50c. per bottle.

LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO DRUGGISTS and others, who are deceived, and obliged to sell a counterfeit article CALLED HAARLEM OIL. 5 30 wfmw3t

INSURANCE.

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY. Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, 1835.

Office southeast corner of THIRD and WALNUT Streets, Philadelphia.

MARINE INSURANCES

On Vessels, Cargo and Freight to all parts of the world.

INLAND INSURANCES

On goods by river, canal, lake and land carriage to all parts of the Union.

FIRE INSURANCES

Merchandise generally; on Stores, Dwellings, Houses, etc.

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY November 1, 1869.

$200,000	United States Five Per Cent. Loan, ten-forties	$216,000·00
100,000	United States Six Per Cent. Loan (lawful money)	107,750·00
50,000	United States Six Per Cent. Loan, 1881	60,000·00
200,000	State of Pennsylvania Six Per Cent. Loan	213,250·00
200,000	City of Philadelphia Six Per Cent. Loan (exempt from tax)	200,925·00
100,000	State of New Jersey Six Per Cent. Loan	92,000·00
$5,000	Pennsylvania Railroad First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	450·00
25,000	Pennsylvania Railroad Second mortgage Six per Cent. Bonds	23,625·00
$5,000	Western Pennsylvania Railroad Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds (Pennsylvania Railroad guarantee)	90,000·00
80,000	State of Tennessee Five Per Cent. Loan	15,000·00
7,000	State of Tennessee Six Per Cent. Loan	4,270·00
12,500	Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 250 shares stock	14,000·00
5,000	North Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 100 shares stock	3,900·00
10,000	Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Company, 80 shares stock	7,500·00
$46,900	Loans on Bond and Mortgage, first liens on City Properties	$46,900·00
$1,235,400 Par.	Market value, $1,255,270·00 Cost, $1,215,622·27.	
Real Estate		35,000·00
Bills Receivable for Insurances made		223,709·75
Balances due at Agencies:— Premiums on Marine Policies, Accrued Interest, and other debts due the Company		65,027·25
Stock, Scrip, etc., of Sundry Corporations, $4706. Estimated value		2,740·20
Cash in Bank	$168,318·88	
Cash in Drawer	972·26	169,291·14
		$1,862,100·04

DIRECTORS.

Thomas C. Hand,	Samuel E. Stokes,
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HOMESTEAD

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Policies Issued on all the Ordinary Plans,

AT LOW RATES OF PREMIUM,

With full participation in the Profits.

All Policies Non-Forfeitable.

Full Cash Surrender Indorsed on Each Policy.

NO RESTRICTIONS AS TO TRAVEL OR RESIDENCE.

The form of policy adopted is a plain and simple contract, precise and definite in its terms, and free from ambiguous conditions and restrictions.

Special attention is called to the

HOMESTEAD PLAN

this Company, offering the

COMBINED ADVANTAGES OF THE

Building Association AND OF Life Insurance.

Every Policy Holder Secures a House of His Own.

Descriptive Pamphlets, with Rates, furnished on application to the Company.

OFFICE,

N. W. corner Seventh and Chesnut Sts.

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DIRECTORS.

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Laurence Myers,	Edward Samuel,
J. M. Myers,	H. P. Muirheid,
Wm. S. McManus,	Clayton McMichael. [4 9 6m

1829. CHARTER PERPETUAL. 1870.

Franklin Fire Insurance Company

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Office, Nos. 435 and 437 CHESNUT St.

Assets Jan. 1, '70, $2,825,731·67

CAPITAL $400,000·00
ACCRUED SURPLUS AND PREMIUMS 2,425,731·67

INCOME FOR 1869, $810,000. LOSSES PAID IN 1869 $144,908·42.

Losses paid since 1829 over $5,500,000

Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms. The Company also issues policies upon the Rents of all kinds of Buildings, Ground Rents, and Mortgages. The "FRANKLIN" has no DISPUTED CLAIM.

DIRECTORS.

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Isaac Lea,	Thomas S. Ellis,
George Fales,	Gustavus S. Benson.

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GEORGE FALES, Vice-President.
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THEODORE M. REGER, Assistant Secretary. 3 19

FAME INSURANCE COMPANY

No. 809 CHESNUT Street.

INCORPORATED 1856. CHARTER PERPETUAL.

CAPITAL $200,000.

FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.

Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire either by Perpetual or Temporary Policies.

DIRECTORS.

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George A. West,	Mordecai Buzby.

CHARLES RICHARDSON, President.
WILLIAM H. RHAWN, Vice-President.
WILLIAMS I. BLANCHARD, Secretary. 7 25

THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE CO. OF PHILADELPHIA.

Office S. W. corner of FOURTH and WALNUT Streets

FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.

PERPETUAL AND TERM POLICIES ISSUED.

CASH Capital (paid up in full) $200,000·00
Cash Assets, Jan. 1, 1870 $524,365·1

DIRECTORS.

F. Ratchford Starr,	J. Livingston Erringer
Naihro Frazier,	James L. Claghorn,
John M. Atwood,	Wm. G. Boulton,
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John H. Brown,	James M. Aertsen.

F. RATCHFORD STARR, President.
THOMAS H. MONTGOMERY, Vice-President.
ALEX. W. WISTER, Secretary.
JACOB E. PETERSON, Ass't Sec'y. See star

INSURANCE.

INSURANCE COMPANY

NORTH AMERICA.

JANUARY 1, 1870.

Incorporated 1794. Charter Perpetual.

CAPITAL	$500,000
ASSETS	$2,783,581
Losses paid since organization	$23,000,000
Receipts of Premiums, 1869	$1,991,837·45
Interest from Investments, '69	114,696·74
	$2,106,534·19
Losses paid, 1869	$1,035,386·84

Statement of the Assets.

First Mortgages on City Property	$766,450
United States Government and other Loan Bonds	1,122,846
Railroad, Bank and Canal Stocks	95,768
Cash in Bank and Office	247,620
Loans on Collateral Security	32,553
Notes Receivable, mostly Marine Premiums	321,944
Accrued Interest	20,537
Premiums in course of transmission	85,198
Unsettled Marine Premiums	100,900
Real Estate, Office of Company Philadelphia	90,000
	$2,783,581

DIRECTORS.

Arthur G. Coffin,	Francis R. Cope,
Samuel W. Jackson,	Edward H. Trotter,
John A. Brock,	Edward S. Clarke,
Charles Taylor,	T. Charlton Henry,
Ambrose White,	Alfred D. Jessup,
William Welsh,	Louis C. Madeira,
S. Morris Wain,	Charles W. Cushman,
John Mason,	Clement A. Griscom,
George L. Harrison,	William Brockie.

ARTHUR G. COFFIN, President.
CHARLES PLATT, Vice-President.
MATTHIAS MARIS, Secretary.
C. H. REEVES, Assistant Secretary. 3 4

FIRE ASSOCIATION.

INCORPORATED MARCH 27, 1820.

OFFICE,

NO. 34 NORTH FIFTH STREET

INSURE

BUILD HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, AND MERCHANDISE GENERALLY,

From Loss by Fire (in the City of Philadelphia only).

ASSETS, JANUARY 1, 1870, $1,572,732·25.

TRUSTEES.

WM. H. HAMILTON,	CHARLES P. BOWER,
JOHN CARROW,	JESSE LIGHTFOOT,
GEORGE I. YOUNG,	ROBT. SHOEMAKER,
JOS. R. LYNDALL,	PETER ARMBRUSTER,
LEVI P. COATS,	M. H. DICKINSON,
SAMUEL SPARHAWK,	PETER WILLIAMSON,
	JOSEPH E. SCHELL.

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WILLIAM T. BUTLER Secretary. 3 5

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

ASSETS $200,000.

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF GERMANTOWN.

OFFICE, No. 4829 MAIN STREET.

Take risks in Philadelphia, Montgomery, and Bucks counties, on the most favorable terms, upon Dwellings, Barns, Merchandise, Furniture, Farming Implements, Hay, Grain, Straw, etc. etc.

DIRECTORS.

Spencer Roberts,	Nicholas Rittenhouse,
John Stallman,	Nathan L. Jones.
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Joseph Handsburg,	Charles Weiss,
William Ashmead, M. D.,	Charles Millman,
Abram Rex,	Charles H. Stokes.

SPENCER ROBERTS, President.
CHARLES H. STOKES, Secretary and Treasurer.
WM. H. LEHMAN, Assistant Secretary. 5 28 smw3m

ASBURY

LIFE INSURANCE CO.

NEW YORK.

LEMUEL BANGS, President.
GEORGE ELLIOTT, Vice-Pres't and Sec'y.
EMORY McCLINTOCK, Actuary.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE AGENCY,

JAMES M. LONGACRE, Manager.
H. C. WOOD, JR., M. D., Medical Examiner.

Office, 302 WALNUT St., Philadelphia.

REV. S. POWERS, Special Agent. 5 23 mwf1y

THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated 1825—Charter Perpetual.

No. 510 WALNUT Street, opposite Independence Square.

This Company, favorably known to the community for over forty years, continues to insure against loss or damage by fire on Public or Private Buildings, either permanently or for a limited time. Also on Furniture, Stocks of Goods, and Merchandise generally, on liberal terms.

Their Capital, together with a large Surplus Fund, is invested in the most careful manner, which enables them to offer to the insured an undoubted security in the case of loss.

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Daniel Smith, Jr.,	Thomas Smith,
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Franklin A. Comly.
DANIEL SMITH, Jr., President.
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IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO., LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1803.

Paid-up Capital and Accumulated Funds,

$8,000,000 IN GOLD.

PREVOST & HERRING, Agents,

45 No. 107 S. THIRD Street, Philadelphia.

CHAS. M. PREVOST CHAS. P. HERRING

HAIR CURLERS.

THE HYPERION

HAIR CURLERS,

AN INDISPENSABLE ARTICLE FOR THE LADIES

(Patented July 9, 1867.)

This Curler is the most perfect invention ever offered to the public. It is easily operated, neat in appearance and will not injure the hair, as there is no heat required, nor any metallic substance used to rust or break the hair

Manufactured only, and for sale wholesale and retail, by

McMILLAN & CO.,

5 23 6m No. 63 North FRONT Street, Philadelphia.

Sold at all Dry Goods, Trimming and Notion Stores.

LEGAL NOTICES.

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY ON THE Estate of GEORGE W. BENNERS, late of the city of Philadelphia, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Wills for the city and county of Philadelphia, all persons indebted to or those having claims or demands against the same are requested to present them without delay to

EDWIN H. FITLER,
5 11 w 6t* No. 23 N. WATER Street.

GLASS AND QUEENSWARE.

1115 VINE STREET.

MRS. E. ROWLAND'S CHINA, GLASS, AND QUEENSWARE EMPORIUM,

No. 1115 VINE STREET. 5 21 1m

DIVORCES.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES LEGALLY OBtained in New York, Indiana, Illinois, and other States, for persons from any State or Country, legal everywhere; desertion, drunkenness, non-support, etc., sufficient cause; no publicity; no charge until divorce obtained. Advice free. Business established fifteen years. Address, M. HOUSE, Attorney, 3 21 2m No. 78 NASSAU Street, New York City

PAPER HANGINGS, ETC.

LOOK! LOOK!! LOOK!!!—WALL PAPERS and Linen Window Shades Manufactured, the cheapest in the city, at JOHNSTON'S Depot, No. 1033 SPRING GARDEN Street, below Eleventh. Branch, No. 1207 FEDERAL Street, Camden, New Jersey.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

FIVE NIGHTS AND ONE MATINEE.
COMMENCING JUNE 6.
RICHINGS GRAND ENGLISH OPERA.
MONDAY EVENING,
First time in this city, in English, of Adam's Comic Opera,
POSTILION OF LONJUMEAU.
Full strength of the troupe in the cast.
TUESDAY EVENING, June 7,
BENEFIT OF MR. S. BEHRENS.
Meyerbeer's Grand Opera, the
THE HUGUENOTS.
Wednesday—BENEFIT OF A. S. PENNOYER,
BOHEMIAN GIRL.
First appearance in Philadelphia of
MISS EMMA ROWSON.
Friday—Complimentary Benefit of
CAROLINE RICHINGS BERNARD.
LURLINE.
Box sheets open Thursday, June 2, at W. H. Boner's Music Store, No. 1102 Chesnut street.
Reserved Seats, $1. 5 31

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

S. BEHRENS' BENEFIT.
TUESDAY EVENING, June 7.
THE HUGUENOTS.
Cast by the entire strength of the
RICHINGS
GRAND ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY.
Mrs. C. H. BERNARD DIRECTRESS
RESERVED SEATS ONE DOLLAR
Now ready at the ACADEMY and at BONER'S, No. 1102 CHESNUT Street. [6 1 wf 2t

WALNUT STREET THEATRE.—THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, June 1, Third Night of the World-renowned Comedian, MR. JOSEPH JEFFERSON, in his exquisitely beautiful impersonation of RIP VAN WINKLE, in Dion Boucicault's great drama entitled RIP VAN WINKLE, OR, THE SLEEP OF TWENTY YEARS. Received nightly by large and brilliant audiences with ENTHUSIASTIC APPLAUSE. RIP VAN WINKLE JOSEPH JEFFERSON MATINEE ON SATURDAY AT 2 O'CLOCK. Chairs secured six days in advance.

MRS. JOHN DREW'S ARCH STREET THEATRE. Begins at 8 o'clock. LAST WE

Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING,
No. 108 S. THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

The Price is three cents per copy (double sheet), or eighteen cents per week, payable to the carrier by whom served. The subscription price by mail is Nine Dollars per annum, or One Dollar and Fifty Cents for two months, invariably in advance for the time ordered.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1870.

NEW PACIFIC CABLE PROJECT.

THE Senate Committee on Foreign Relations yesterday reported favorably upon Cyrus W. Field's bill to lay a Pacific cable, which contains the extraordinary provision that the Government of the United States shall not only detail vessels to make surveys and soundings and render other assistance to the work, but that it shall contribute five hundred thousand dollars per annum for twenty years to a proposed new cable company, receiving nothing in exchange for this appropriation but the privilege of transmitting free Government messages, provided they do not exceed in value the $500,000 of subsidy! A number of wealthy men, nearly all of whom are citizens of New York, are named as the corporators of this company. These gentlemen, with such associates as they may select, will be the owners of the proposed cable, if it is ever constructed. The cost of the whole undertaking will scarcely amount to one-half the sum they modestly ask from the Government; and if the line proves to be sufficiently useful to private interests to obtain from them sufficient revenue to defray its current expenditure, the stockholders would find themselves, at the end of twenty years, in the enviable position of having received from an admiring nation not only the cable free of expense, but a sum equal to its cost, in addition, bestowed as a bonus for the privilege of making this magnificent present! If the country is likely to require $500,000 per annum of cable telegraphy on the Pacific, it had far better build the line outright, and own and control it, than adopt this proposed scheme for enriching the few at the expense of the many. Ocean telegraphs are proper objects of such incidental national aid as can be rendered by official negotiations or by Government vessels which are not otherwise employed, but $500,000 per annum can be a thousand times more profitably employed by Congress in purchasing or building telegraphic lines within the country than in bestowing proprietary rights in the Pacific Ocean upon a few favorites. If Cyrus W. Field's new cable bill receives the sanction of the national authorities, in its present shape, the Senate and House of Representatives should next vote away the Capitol and the public grounds in Washington to a private corporation, on a pretext that it could manage them more judiciously than the present owners, and then agree to give a large annual rent for the future use of what is now national property. In the infancy of ocean telegraphy, when the risks to be encountered were infinitely greater than at present, and when many difficulties remained to be mastered, Mr. Field might have asked with much better grace than at present for Government aid. The nation helped, not unwisely, to establish the first practicable land telegraph, and there would have been no great impropriety in assisting, by a small direct appropriation, the first efforts to lay a cable across the Atlantic. But capitalists can now calculate the cost and the chances of profit in these enterprises, and governing their actions by the great controlling motive of modern times, they will cable the Pacific as soon as they are satisfied that it will prove sufficiently useful to "pay." Tax-payers will infinitely prefer that those who hold the purse-strings will wait for this propitious moment, instead of imposing on them an unnecessary new burden.

THE PRESBYTERIANS AND THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

YESTERDAY the Presbyterian Assembly adopted a series of resolutions in support of the free public-school system that were even more emphatic than the declaration of the Episcopal Convention a few weeks ago on the same subject. In the opinion of the Assembly, as expressed in these resolutions, the free public school is an essential part of our republican system, is conducive in the highest degree to the moral unity, common spirit, and kindly sympathies of American citizenship, and is closely connected with all the interests of Christian society in the United States. The Assembly consider that the divorce of popular education from all religious elements would be unwise, unjust, and a moral calamity to the nation, and they would regard the expulsion of the Bible from the schools of the people as a deplorable and suicidal act, from which no real advantage could be gained to the cause of popular education. The Assembly finally profess their readiness to co-operate with all Christian people of whatever name, and with all good citizens, in so modifying and perfecting our noble public-school system as to obviate as far as practicable the conscientious scruples and difficulties of its friends.

This is certainly the proper ground to take, and it is gratifying to see the representatives of such an intelligent, influential, and wealthy denomination as the Presbyterians declaring thus emphatically in favor of our school system, and guaranteeing it their support. The principal, in fact almost the only, opposition to the free system of education has come from a single religious sect, which objected in the first place to the reading of the Bible, but which will now be contented with nothing but the total overthrow of the public schools and the division of the funds among the various religious denominations. In view of this attitude of the Catholic Church, it is more than ever necessary that the friends of the public school system of all shades of belief should unite for its perpetuation, and while, as the resolutions adopted by the Presbyterian Assembly suggest, means should be devised to obviate as far as practicable the conscientious scruples of all persons, the integrity of the present means of public education should be insisted upon with all the firmness that the vast importance of the subject demands.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS VS. BETHEL CHURCH.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS was recently denounced in very severe terms at a meeting held at the Sixth street Bethel colored church in this city for certain opinions expressed by him in a speech at Horticultural Hall, on the occasion of the fifteenth amendment celebration. The speech of Mr. Douglass, as we remember it, contained nothing that could reasonably be objected to on religious grounds, and the action of the meeting in censuring him was entirely uncalled for. Mr. Douglass very rightly objects to having an *ex parte* judgment pronounced against him, and in the letter which we published yesterday he expressed his opinion of the performances of the Bethel brethren in a style more lively than pleasant. Frederick Douglass is a logical reasoner, which, unfortunately for themselves, his opponents are not, and he relates for their edification some unpleasant truths which are particularly unpleasant because they are true. His offense consisted in declining to esteem the emancipation of his race as a special miracle, but rather as resulting from the operation of natural causes inherent in the very constituion of human nature. This is certainly the view that any but a religious fanatic will take of the matter, and Mr. Douglass utters a bitter truth when he asserts that so far from slavery having been specially abolished by the Almighty in answer to the prayers of the American Church and pulpit, the influence of the Church from the birth of the nation to the hour of emancipation, and even to the present day, was almost wholly on the side of slavery, and that to the influence of the Church more than to any other cause was due the perpetuation of slavery through so many long and weary years. Every man, woman, and child in the United States knows that this is so, and as the churches were the main support of slavery so also they are the last to acknowledge the justice of its abolition. As a proof of this we refer to the action of the Southern Methodists, Baptists, and Presbyterians, who refuse to renew their fraternal relations with the Northern branches of their respective denominations, and who are endeavoring to keep alive the bitterness and hate engendered by the anti-slavery agitation and by the war which resulted in the downfall of the slave system. Mr. Douglass explains the purport of his speech when he says, "I spoke only as a reformer, understanding the wisdom of adapting means to ends, and believing if this sin-cursed earth is ever to be made better, it is to be made so by faithful exertion and by the wise application of human energies. Moral not less than physical evils are under the control of man. When anything has got to be done in the world, some denizen of the world has got to do it, or it will remain undone. The American people violated the laws of justice, love, and liberty, and in due time that law, written in the human soul, vindicated itself through war, blood, and pestilence." We can see nothing in this that opposes the popular religious idea of an overruling Providence that directs the affairs of men for the attainment of all-wise ends.

The attack on Mr. Douglass was uncalled for, and his letter is a very sufficient answer to all the charges brought against him. In addition to defending himself, however, he gives a piece of advice to his persecutors that is well worthy of their attention, when he says that instead of getting up church meetings to try distant heretics like himself, they should honestly go to work and endeavor to reform the character, manners, and habits of the festering thousands of colored people who live in the utmost misery and destitution in the immediate vicinity of Bethel Church.

THE OFFICIAL TERM of David A. Wells, Special Commissioner of Revenue, being about to expire, an earnest hope is expressed in various quarters that the President will not reappoint him. He has exerted so much ingenuity in advocating the interests of foreign countries, and has labored so zealously to depress American industry, that he richly deserves the generous support of British manufacturers and the best statistical position that the British Government can give. As an employe of the Republican administration in the United States, however, he is totally out of place. By garbling and suppressing statistics of vital moment, he has given a coloring of plausibility to free-trade theories, which the facts in his keeping, if fairly presented, would totally destroy. His theories of finance and tariffs have furnished to the Democratic party more serviceable weapons of partisan strife than all their avowed speakers and writers on such subjects; and he has done infinitely more than any other man in the country to foment and widen the breach among the Republicans on the doctrine of protection. Unfaithful to his trust in an official and patriotic as well as in a partisan sense; unreliable in his theories and in his arrays of alleged facts; and wedded to doctrines fraught with danger to the country, it would be a thousand times better to have no Special Commssioner of Revenue than to continue Mr. Wells in that office. His reappointment would be an insult to the friends of American industry, while it would cause great rejoicings in the camp of the free-traders and among the leaders of the Democracy.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE UNION FIRE EXTINGUISHER
COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA

Manufacture and sell the Improved, Portable Fire Extinguisher. Always Reliable.

D. T. GAGE,
5 30 tf No. 118 MARKET St., General Agent.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

For additional Special Notices see the Inside Pages.

MIXTURES IN LIBERAL

Cheviots	At	Discount
and	W C	to
Meltons.	A H	Clergymen.
Silk	N E	Finest
Mixtures	A S	Clothing
always in	M T	for
Fashion.	A N	Boys.
All	K U	Stylish
Manner	E T	Patterns
of	R S	and
Thin Goods.	'S T.	Textures.

Nos. 818 and 820 Chesnut Street.

GRAND MUSICAL CELEBRATION.
TWENTY-SECOND ANNIVERSARY
OF THE
TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH SUNDAY SCHOOLS,
AT THE
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
On THURSDAY EVENING, June 2, 1870.
AN ADDRESS
BY
RALPH WELLS,
Of New York.
The Exercises will be participated in by other eminent Sunday School workers.
No effort has been spared to make the Musical Programme exceedingly attractive.
CHORUSES BY THE ENTIRE SCHOOL,
Assisted by
"THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S CHOIR"
Of the Church,
Accompanied by HERRMANN'S Celebrated
"SATTERLEE BAND."
SOLOS BY
MRS. J. SCHIMPF.....Soprano.
W. A. BRISCOE.....Tenor.

PROGRAMME.
PART FIRST.
Overture.....Stradella
SATTERLEE BAND.
PRAYER, by the Pastor, Rev. C. A. PELTZ.
Chorus—"Our Greeting."
Solo—"Come into the Garden, Maud".....Balfe
W. A. BRISCOE.
Semi-Chorus and Chorus—"To Jesus I will Go".....Doane
Chorus—"Come to the Fountain".....Sherwin
Solo—"Angel's Whisper".....Lover
MRS. J. SCHIMPF.
Duett and Chorus—"The Beautiful Shepherd".....Evans

PART SECOND.
REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.
Semi-Chorus and Chorus.....Lowry
"Gone to the Grave are Our Loved Ones."
ADDRESS BY
RALPH WELLS, ESQ.,
Of New York.
Subject—"MY DUTY TO THE SUNDAY SCHOOL."
Chant.....Beyond"
YOUNG PEOPLE'S CHOIR.

PART THIRD.
Selections from Nabuco.
SATTERLEE BAND.
Chorus—"Away to the Meadows".....G. F. Root
(From the Cantata of the "Haymakers.")
Solo—"Robin Adair."
W. A. BRISCOE.
Chorus—"Holy! Holy! is the Lord".....Bradbury
Solo—"What will You Do, Love?".....Lover
MRS. J. SCHIMPF.
Chorus—"Winter's Delights".....Cooke
Duett—"See the Pale Moon".....Campana
MRS. SCHIMPF AND MR. BRISCOE.
Chorus—"Praise Him".....C. Allen

TICKETS.....FIFTY CENTS
Family Circle.....Twenty-five Cents.
Doors open at Seven o'clock. Exercises to commence at Eight o'clock.
The Grand Steck & Co. Piano is furnished by Mr. J. E. Gould, No. 923 Chesnut street 5 30 4t

AT A MEETING OF THE FRANKFORD CLUB, held in the Club Rooms, Tuesday evening, May 31, 1870, the following were unanimously adopted:—
Whereas, It has pleased an All-wise Providence, in the fulness of His omniscience, to remove from our midst our late fellow-member and Secretary, JOSEPH W. GIBSON, Esq.; therefore
Be it resolved, That though we bow in submission to the wisdom of Him Who doeth all things for the best, yet we deem it proper to express our regard and esteem for those inestimable qualities of the deceased which made him our friend, our companion, and our always welcome associate.
Resolved, That the kindness of heart, the amiability of disposition, and the geniality of temperament of the deceased contributed in no small degree to establish and preserve those friendly social relations for the promotion of which this club was organized.
Resolved, That by the death of our late Secretary, we have lost a zealous member, an efficient officer, and a dear and respected friend.
Resolved, That in tendering to the family of the deceased our heartfelt condolence in this their deep affliction, our grief is somewhat assuaged by the Divine assurance that virtues like those of the deceased receive their just reward in Heaven.
Resolved, That the Club Rooms be draped in mourning for the space of thirty days, and that we attend the funeral in a body.
Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the "Public Ledger," "Philadelphia Press," and EVENING TELEGRAPH, and that a committee of three be appointed, which, with the officers of this meeting, shall present a copy hereof to the family of the deceased.
RUFUS T. GARSON, President.
ROBERT MOFFAT, Secretary pro tem. 1*

STEINWAY & SONS'
GRAND SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.

CHARLES BLASIUS,
SOLE AGENT FOR THE SALE OF THE
WORLD-RENOWNED PIANOS,
AT THE OLD WAREROOMS,
[4 15tf4p
No. 1006 CHESNUT STREET.

ARTISTS' FUND GALLERIES
(Opposite U. S. Mint).
SHERIDAN'S RIDE.
with a collection of Paintings by
T. BUCHANAN READ,
and other American Artists, from private Galleries.
CLOSING DAYS OF THE EXHIBITION.
The Poem recited at 12 M. and 4 and 9 P. M., by
MR. J. B. ROBERTS
Admission.....25 cents
Open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. 5 30 6t

THE LADIES CONNECTED WITH the ARCH STREET M. E. CHURCH design holding a Fruit and Floral Festival, on the evenings of June 1, 2, and 3, in the new church edifice, S. E. corner of ARCH and BROAD Streets. Proceeds in aid of the fund to furnish the church.
MUSIC. REFRESHMENTS. FLOWERS.
Tickets for either one of the evenings, 25 cents; for the three, 50 cents, to be had at the door.
Entrance at the chapel building, Broad street, below Arch. 5 31 4t*

A STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL WILL BE held at CHESNUT and EIGHTEENTH Streets, on June 2 and 3, from 4 till 10 P. M., in aid of "INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR BLIND WOMEN." The blind will be present pursuing their usual work. Fine music, instrumental and vocal. Donations of fruit, flowers, cakes, and confectionery will be gratefully received at the hall. 5 31 3t

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL AT CHAPEL of the Central Congregational Society, at EIGHTEENTH and GREEN Streets, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, and FRIDAY AFTERNOON, June 2 and 3. 6 1 2t

REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF COKE.
OFFICE OF PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS,
June 1, 1870.
The price of coke has been reduced to SIX CENTS PER BUSHEL, at the Ninth and Fifteenth Ward Works, and to FIVE CENTS PER BUSHEL at the Point Breeze and Manayunk Works. Orders may be left at this office, or at either of the works.
THOMAS R. BROWN,
6 1 3t Engineer.

HARPER'S HAIR DYE—THE ONLY harmless and reliable Dye known. This splendid Hair Dye is perfect. Changes red, rusty, or gray hair, whiskers, or moustache instantly to a glossy black or natural brown, without injuring the hair or staining the skin, leaving the hair soft and beautiful. Only 50 cents for a large box. CALLENDER, THIRD and WALNUT; JOHNSON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, No. 602 ARCH Street; TRENWITH, No. 614 CHESNUT Street; YARNELL, FIFTEENTH and MARKET Streets; and all Druggists. 5 31 1f 4p

POLITICAL.

4TH CONGRESSIONAL 4TH

The Republican Citizens of the district favorable to the re-election of Hon. WILLIAM D. KELLEY, the CHAMPION OF AMERICAN INDUSTRY, will meet at GREEN HILL HALL, corner SEVENTEENTH and POPLAR Streets, on THURSDAY EVENING at 8 o'clock.
The meeting will be addressed by the following eminent speakers:—
Dr. William Elder, | Captain George W. Curry,
James Neill, Esq., | William Nicholson, Esq.,
Major A. R. Calhoun, | Henry Davis, Esq.
By order of the Executive Committee.
5 31 3t* WILLIAM MATTHEWS, Chairman.

FOR SHERIFF, 1870,
F. T. WALTON,
SUBJECT TO THE DECISION OF THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

CLOTHING.

The Great Puzzle of the Curious is
How Can R. & W. Afford
Those Ten Dollar Suits
AT SUCH A LOW FIGURE AS
$10?

Ah! That is the mystery! Come and see for yourselves!
Everybody who looks at those $10 suits buys one
JUST FOR THE FUN OF IT,
And everybody is astonished to find what a good bargain he got.
STRONG, WELL FITTING, and ELEGANT.
Come and view the Ten Dollar Suits at the
ROCKHILL & WILSON
GREAT BROWN HALL,
603 and 605 CHESNUT STREET.

WESTON & BROTHER,
TAILORS,
S W. Corner NINTH and ARCH Sts.
PHILADELPHIA.
A full assortment of the most approved styles for
SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR,
NOW IN STORE.
A SUPERIOR GARMENT AT A REASONABLE PRICE. 4 1 3mrp

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFE

The Herring's Champion Again!

HENDERSON, N. C., May 27, 1870.
Messrs. Farrel, Herring & Co., No. 807 Chesnut street, Philadelphia.
GENTLEMEN:—On the morning of the 17th inst. our town was visited with the severest conflagration that ever occured in this place, burning the whole business portion, including forty (40) buildings, mostly stores. I was the fortunate owner of one of Silas C. Herring's Safes, which passed through the hottest part of the fire—the brass plates and knobs being melted off. The Safe contained all my books, valuable papers, and greenbacks, also, some gold, and on opening the Safe I found the contents entirely uninjured.
Yours, respectfully,
D. E. YOUNG.

ONCE MORE.

HENDERSON, N. C., May 27, 1870.
Messrs. Farrel, Herring & Co., No. 807 Chesnut street, Philadelphia.
GENTLEMEN:—On the morning of the 17th of May our town was visited by one of those unwelcome visitors that left the town almost entirely in ashes, burning every business house in town; but I being one of the fortunate, having one of Farrel, Herring & Co.'s Improved Champion Safes.
When the fire had ceased we found our Safe with the brass melted off, but the contents, consisting of books, papers, etc., all in perfect order.
Yours, respectfully,
J. G. YANCEY.

STILL ANOTHER.

HENDERSON, N. C., May 27, 1870.
Messrs. Farrel, Herring & Co., No. 807 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia.
GENTLEMEN:—On the morning of the 17th inst. the village of Hendeson was mostly destroyed by fire—all the business houses were consumed.
Being in possession of one of your celebrated Champion Safes, which was in the rear portion of the store and was much exposed to the flames.
We found, on opening the Safe after it got cooled off, that the contents were uninjured.
The test satisfied us that your Safes are proof against fire.
Respectfully, yours,
BURWELL & PARHAM.

Herring's Patent Champion Safes,
"The most reliable protection from fire known."
Herring's New Patent Champion Bankers' Safes,
Combining wrought iron and hardened steel, and iron welded with the patent Franklinite or "Spiegel Eisen," afford protection against burglars to an extent not heretofore known.
Dwelling House Safes for silver plate, valuables, jewelry, silks, laces, etc. All Safes warranted dry.
FARREL, HERRING & CO., Philadelphia.
HERRING, FARREL & SHERMAN, No. 251 BROADWAY, corner of Murray street, New York.
HERRING & CO., Chicago.
HERRING, FARREL & SHERMAN, New Orleans. 6 1 wfm3trp

AUCTION SALES.

[For additional Auctions see the Seventh Page.]

M. THOMAS & SONS, NOS. 139 AND 141 S. FOURTH STREET.
Sale on the Premises.
VERY ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT,
S. W. Corner of
OLD YORK ROAD AND JUNIPER AVENUE,
Chelten Hills, Cheltenham Township,
Montgomery County, Pennsylvania.
6½ miles from Philadelphia, and a few minutes' walk to York Road Station on the North Pennsylvania Railroad,
On THURSDAY, June 2, 1870, at 3½ o'clock P. M.,
Will be sold at Public Sale,
ON THE PREMISES.
Full particulars in handbills. 1t

Sale on the Premises.
DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT,
N. E. Corner of
WASHINGTON AND CHURCH LANES,
Chelten Hills, Cheltenham Township,
Montgomery County, Pennsylvania,
7 Miles from Philadelphia, and a few minutes' walk to York Road Station on the North Pennsylvania Railroad.
On FRIDAY, June 3, 1870, at 3½ o'clock P. M.,
Will be sold at Public Sale,
ON THE PREMISES.
Full particulars in handbills. 6 1 2t

REAL ESTATE AGENT.

FRED. SYLVESTER,
REAL ESTATE BROKER,
No. 208 South FOURTH Street,
5 31 1rp PHILADELPHIA.

DRY GOODS.

PRICE & WOOD,
N. W. Corner Eighth and Filbert Sts.

1000 pieces Satin Plaid Nainsooks, at 23, 25, 30, 33, up to 50 cents.
Satin Plaid and Stripe Swiss Muslins.
French and Swiss Muslins.
Plaid Organdies, 25 cents a yard.
Piques, Piques, at 23, 25, 28, 31, 37½, 50, 62½ and 75 cts.
Victoria Lawns, Soft Finish Cambrics and Nainsooks.
Marseilles Counterpanes very cheap.
Linen Goods, best makes Shirting Linens.
Bargains in Table Linens, Napkins and Towels.
Bird-eye Linens, Nursery Bird-eye.
Huckaback and Crash Towelling.
All-wool Flannels, Domet Flannels and Gauze Flannels
Hamburg Edgings, Flouncing and Insertings.
Pique Trimmings, Guipure Bands, etc. etc.
Ladies' and Gents' Summer Underwear.
Ladies', Gents' and Children's Hosiery.
Ladies', Gents' and Children's Gloves.
Silk Fans, Linen Fans and Autograph Fans.
Ladies' and Gents' Linen Cambric Hdkfs.
Ladies' Hemstitched Hdkfs., warranted all linen, 12½ 18, 20, 25, 28, 31, 37½, 45, 50, 60 cents.
Boys' Colored Border Hdkfs., 8 and 10 cents.

BLACK SILKS! BLACK SILKS!
$1·37½, $1·50, $1·75, $2, $2·25 up to $3 a yard.

Mixed Goods for Suits, 25, 31, 37½, 50, 56, 62½c.
French Lawns, fast colors, 25 cents a yard.
Black Alpacas, 31, 37½, 45, 50, 62½, 75c., and $1 per yard.
Stripe Grenadines.

PRICE & WOOD,
3 5wf N. W. CORNER EIGHTH AND FILBERT.

MILLIKEN'S
LINEN STORE,
No. 828 ARCH STREET
AND
No. 1128 CHESNUT Street

PLAIN LINENS FOR SUITS.
FLAX COLORED LINENS, 25 cents.
FINE GREY LINENS.
CHOCOLATE LINENS.
PRINTED LINEN CAMBRICS.
NEW PRINTED LINENS.
EMBROIDERED INITIAL HANDKERCHIEFS, at $1·00 each, including every letter of the alphabet.
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN LADIES' AND GENTS' HANDKERCHIEFS. 8 21 mwf

JOHN W. THOMAS,
Nos. 405 and 407 North SECOND St.
OFFERS HIS ENTIRE STOCK OF
Silks, Poplins, Grenadines, Hernanies,
And every variety of
Seasonable Dress Goods
AT PRICES WHICH WILL
Defy Competition.
ENTIRE STOCK BOUGHT FOR CASH. 3 30 3mrp

GEORGE FRYER,
No. 916 CHESNUT Street,
Invites attention to his
ELEGANT STOCK OF
Black and Fancy Silks,
UNSURPASSED BY ANY IN THE CITY,
AND SELLING AT LOW PRICES. 4 6 2m

MRS. R. DILLON.
NOS. 323 AND 321 SOUTH STREET.
Ladies and Misses Crape, Gimp, Hair Pamela and Straw Round and Pyramid Hats; Ribbons, Satins, Silks, Velvets and Velveteens, Crapes, Feathers, Flowers, Frames, Sash Ribbons, Ornaments, Mourning Millinery, Crape Veils, etc. 1 4

REMOVAL.—MRS. E. HENRY, MANUFACturer of Ladies' Cloaks and Mantillas, finding her late location, No. 16 North Eighth street, inadequate for her largely increased business, has removed to the ELEGANT AND SPACIOUS WAREROOM, at the Southeast corner of NINTH and ARCH Streets, where she now offers, in addition to her stock of Cloaks and Mantillas, a choice invoice of Paisley Shawls, Lace Points and Sacques. 3 29 3m5

RAILROAD LINES.

CAMDEN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD

Sunday Tzain for Atlantic City.

On and after SUNDAY, June 5, the Mail Train for Atlantic City will leave VINE STREET FERRY at 8·00 A. M.; returning leave Atlantic City at 4·00 P. M. Stopping at all stations.
Round trip tickets, good to return Sunday evening or Monday morning..... $3·00
6 1 5t D. H. MUNDY, Agent.

THE FINE ARTS.

C. F. HASELTINE'S GALLERIES,
No. 1125 CHESNUT STREET.
LOOKING-GLASSES,
PICTURE FRAMES,
CHROMOS, PHOTOGRAPHS,
ARTISTS' MATERIALS, ETC. ETC.
A large invoice of Autotypes and Swiss Panorama just received. 11 10 rp

LOOKING-GLASSES,
Every Novelty in style, at very low prices.
OIL PAINTINGS,
ENGRAVINGS,
CHROMOS, ETC. ETC.
A large selection.
PICTURE FRAMES, a prominent Department, with revised *very low* prices.
RUSTIC FRAMES, EASELS, PORCELAINS.
ROGERS' GROUPS, Sole Agency.
GALLERY OF PAINTINGS, free to the public.
JAMES S EARLE & SONS,
No. 816 CHESNUT STREET,
13 PHILADELPHIA

SEWING MACHINES.

THE
WHEELER & WILSON
SEWING MACHINE,
For Sale on Easy Terms.
NO. 914 CHESNUT STREET,
4 mwf PHILADELPHIA.

SILVERWARE.

J. E. CALDWELL & CO.,
JEWELLERS,
No. 902 CHESNUT Street,
Call attention to their very complete and regularly maintained stock of
ELEGANT PLATED WARES
FROM THE
Gorham Manufacturing Company,
Whose productions are universally admitted to have introduced a higher style of ART than has hitherto been found in such manufactures.
They have a very full line of
COFFEE AND TEA SERVICES,
DINNER AND DESSERT SERVICES,
TUREENS, GAME DISHES, VEGETABLE DISHES, PITCHERS, WAITERS, GOBLETS, CUPS, CAKE BASKETS, ETC. ETC.
NEW, USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL PIECES DESIGNED FOR FRUITS AND FLOWERS.
Complete Table Outfits
In plain practical designs and matching throughout
At Fixed Prices, commending them to closest buyers.
6 1 wfmtfrp

FURNITURE.

1117. 1117.
BARLOW'S
SUPERB FURNITURE,
NEW DESIGNS.
No. 1117 CHESNUT St.
One Profit,
Our Own Make,
Seasoned Lumber.
GUARANTEED AT 20 PER CENT. LESS THAN ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT.
1117. [6 1 6trp] 1117.

GAS FIXTURES.

821 CHERRY STREET.
CORNELIUS & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GAS FIXTURES, Etc.
WHOLESALE
AND
RETAIL SALESROOMS
821 CHERRY Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
WE HAVE NO STORE OR SALESROOM ON CHESNUT STREET.
5 7 1mdp CORNELIUS & SONS.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE JUNE MAGAZINES.
JUST ISSUED, WITH PROFUSE ILLUSTRATIONS.
THE JUNE NUMBERS
OF
The Sunday Magazine,
With Thirteen Valuable Articles. 30 cents per part $3·50 per annum.
Good Words,
With Nine Entertaining and Instructive Articles. 25 cents per part. Only $2 75 per annum.
Good Words for the Young,
With Twelve Entertaining, Instructive, and Amusing Articles. 25 cents per part. $2·50 per annum.
For sale by all Periodical Dealers. For Prospectus, liberal Club Rates, etc., address
J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO.,
PUBLISHERS,
1t Nos. 715 and 717 MARKET Street, Philada.

FINANCIAL.

DREXEL & CO.,
No. 34 SOUTH THIRD STREET.
American and Foreign
BANKERS,
ISSUE DRAFTS AND CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT available on presentation in any part of Europe.
Travellers can make all their financial arrangements through us, and we will collect their interest and dividends without charge.
DREXEL, WINTHROP & Co., New York. | DREXEL, HARJES & Co., Paris. 13 1

HOTELS.

COLONNADE HOTEL.
FIFTEENTH AND CHESNUT STS.,
ENTIRELY NEW AND HANDSOMELY FURNISHED is now ready for permanent or transient guests

NEW-YORKISMS.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW YORK, May 31, 1870.

Mr. Smythe's Church.

Hereafter the Rev. Mr. Smythe is to preach on Sunday at Irving Hall, where he intends to set up a new church. The principal, indeed the only, tenet of the church is that any one may belong to it who has been baptized and believes in the divinity of the Saviour. It is to be a church where plain drinks and fancy drinks are allowable, and where no brother has the right to frame a tectotal or excise law for any other brother. "Whatever you do, drink fair," is the motto of Mr. Smythe no less than of Betsey Prig. Fairness in drink with him means the right to swallow everything you want at all times, Sundays not excepted. Since he was kicked out by his old congregation, his sermons have been attended by larger crowds than ever. People want to see the man who had the audacity to set ordinary rules at defiance. This audacity is of such a nature that if Mr. Smythe saw fit he would decorate the communion-table with mint-juleps and administer baptism in Kissingen or *eau de Cologne*.

Mr. Beecher's Sunday.

But not even a big man like Smythe can altogether blot Beecher from public memory. He is always doing or saying something to be remembered. It may be true that he loves popularity for its own sake, but I don't believe he strives after the eccentric for the mere purpose of enjoying notoriety. His recommendations for the Sabbath are his chief sins in the opinion of his enemies. What are these recommendations? He evidently believes that the Sabbath was made for man, not man for the Sabbath; and thinks that we have a right to modify it to a very liberal degree. The opinions he promulgated only last Sunday have given great offense, even to some of his friends. By returning a jocular answer to a member of the congregation who invited his attention to a patent fastener for blinds, he countenanced laughter in church. By announcing that nothing should ever induce him to put his name to a petition that cars might not run on Sunday, he countenanced work on the Sabbath day. By affirming that he would like to see the whole church as profusely decorated with flowers as his pulpit was, he countenanced a frivolous expenditure of money that might better be given to the poor. So cry the cavillers. Oh! if the poor only got but a little of that money which croakers among Christians say ought to be spent on them, there would not be so many vagrant families sitting homeless and houseless on the stoops of New York.

Superintendent Jourdan.

The new Superintendent of Police is making himself a terror to the sergeants in the various station houses. His plan is to visit them in person at unexpected hours, such as two or three in the morning, when those supposed to be on duty are in reality relaxed in sleep. In this way he has startled the officials in several station houses. Yesterday morning he visited nearly a dozen before daybreak. In one a sergeant was stretched upon a table fast asleep. In another the policeman who should have been on duty in the park was snoozing behind a door. In one or two cases drink had united with sleep in producing stupefying effects. In all of them the sudden irruption of the Superintendent created an immense flutter and stir. He has come to his work with the determination to create a sensation in that department. He has created it. He is full of the enthusiasm of a younger man and the prudence of an older one. Superintendent Kennedy may be said to have been *blase* with the positive of duty. Perhaps Jourdan will be when he has seen as much of it. There is plenty of work for him to do in the field of reformation. The overhauling of the station houses, important as it is, is only one of the many necessary innovations that await him. But it will probably be some weeks before he gets through with it. There are worse evils in them to be remedied than that of sleeping sentinels.

The Season.

The amusement season is drawing to a close. The hour approacheth when the green curtain shall descend to rise no more, until next fall, upon permanent stock companies. At Booth's and Wallack's the regular season closes with next Saturday. At Booth's, "Edwin" provided last evening a collation for the behoof of New York critics and editors, and in honor of his pa-in-law, Mr. McVickar. That gentleman commenced a short engagement as "Peter Pomeroy" in Mr. Gayler's play of *Taking the Chances*. Mr. Daly, of the Fifth Avenue Theatre, is said to have deeply offended, with three exceptions, the dramatic editors of New York. The cause of this offense is that on the occasion of the supper he recently gave at the St. James Hotel, in honor of the hundredth performance of *Frou-Frou*, the only dramatic editors invited were Mr. Winter of the *Tribune*, Mr. Morris Phillips of the *Home Journal*, and Mr. Roosevelt of the *Citizen and Round Table*. The question which the other dramatic editors are said to ask themselves is, "Be we dramatic editors, and suffer such dishonor?" Echo answers, "Not if we know ourselves." The snubbed dramatic editors—a portion of them at least—are said to have formed a "ring," the inviolable resolution of which is not to visit the Fifth Avenue Theatre upon the first production of *Fernande*, and not to bestow upon that play any notices other than the merest business necessities demand. By publishing Mr. Cooney's name as the translator and adapter of *Fernande*, the manager hopes to get the *Herald* on his side, Mr. Cooney being the chief theatrical writer for that celebrated casuist in art. But in this expectation he will find himself profoundly mistaken, for the *Herald* is so afraid of the possibility of its columns being venally used by its employes, that probably no notice of *Fernande* will be permitted by the proprietor to appear therein. This is the latest newspaper theatrical chit-chat. Next Monday we are to have at Niblo's the play of *Not Guilty*, which good Mr. Hemphill produced so successfully ever so many months ago at the Walnut Street Theatre. This is rather late for it to appear in New York, is it not?

A Young Man from the Country.

The countryman in New York is the proverbial illustration or greenness and gullibility. Some of them, however, are not green and gullible. One who was visiting this city on Monday afternoon seems to have possessed in an eminent degree an aptitude for taking his own part. While standing in front of a dollar store window on Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker, his eyes were attracted by a placard therein, which informed him that articles on the south side of the store were purchasable for one dollar, and articles on the north side for two dollars. His quick eye espied on the north side a number of articles which seemed extremely cheap for two dollars. Among them were several fine-looking watches. He went in, picked up one, examined curiously the case, the glass, the works, the finish, and the whole ticking and glittering *ensemble*. It seemed well worth twelve times that amount; so extracting from his pocket a roll of greenbacks he shelled out a two-dollar note, wafted it across the counter to the attendant clerk, and pocketed the time-piece.

"Hallo!" said the clerk, "you've made a mistake, sir. That's a five-dollar article."

"I can't help that; it's on the north side of the store," said the countryman, and made for the door. The clerk followed him, but once outside the countryman was among a nest of sympathizers and got off safely with his bargain.

ALI BABA.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

The City Amusements.

THE RICHINGS ENGLISH OPERA TROUPE will appear on Monday next at the Academy of Music, in the comic opera of *The Postilion of Lonjumeau*. On Tuesday *The Huguenots* will be performed for the benefit of Mr. S. Behrens, the musical director. The sale of seats for the season will commence to-morrow at Boner's, No. 1102 Chesnut street.

AT THE WALNUT Mr. Joseph Jefferson will personate "Rip Van Winkle" this evening.

AT THE ARCH Mr. Brougham will appear this evening as "Captain Cuttle" in the drama of *Dombey and Son*.

AT THE CHESNUT a variety entertainment will be given this evening.

THE PENNSYLVANIA POLYTECHNIC AND ANATOMICAL MUSEUM, at No. 1205 Chesnut street, has an interesting collection of curiosities on exhibition.

CITY ITEMS.

BUSINESS COATS FOR MEN, $3.
BUSINESS PANTS FOR MEN, $3.
BUSINESS VESTS FOR MEN, $1.
BUSINESS SUITS COMPLETE, $7.

WE REALLY HAVE GOODS WHICH ARE BEING CLOSED OUT AT THESE LOW PRICES—THEY ARE GOOD AND SERVICEABLE. WE SELL NOTHING WHICH IS NOT.

WE HAVE ALL GRADES OF READY-MADE GARMENTS ABOVE THESE PRICES, UP TO THE FINEST AND BEST TO BE FOUND ANYWHERE. ALSO, IN THE PIECE TO MAKE UP TO ORDER.

HALF-WAY BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH STREETS. } BENNETT & CO., TOWER HALL, No. 518 MARKET STREET

A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO GET GOODS DIRECT FROM EUROPE CHEAP.—GEORGE GAY will sail for Europe on the "City of Washington" June 18, and will execute any orders intrusted to him in England, France, or Germany, promptly, and for a small commission.

Orders may be left at GAY'S CHINA PALACE, No. 1022 CHESNUT STREET, until the 17th of June.

The present stock must closed out to make room for fall importations, and are offered at less than old gold prices.

Below we quote prices of a few leading staple goods. The stock of fancy goods is offered at a still greater discount from former prices.

Show room open till 9 o'clock at night.

White French China Dining Sets, 150 pieces	$30·00
White French China Dining Sets, 113 pieces	21·50
White French China Tea Sets, 44 pieces	7·00
White French China Tea Sets, 46 pieces	8·00
Best Stone China Dining Sets, 97 pieces	9·50
Best Stone China Tea Sets, 44 pieces, cups with handles	3·50
Best Stone China Tea Sets, 46 pieces, cups with handles	4·00
Best Stone China Chamber Sets	2·50
Best Stone China Cups and Saucers, per set, 12 pieces, cups with handles	65
White French China Cups and Saucers, per set, 12 pieces, cups with handles	1·00
Parisian Granite Dining Plates, 9½ inches, per dozen	1·00
Table Tumblers, per dozen	65
Table Goblets, per dozen	1·00

Goods to go out of the city will be packed and delivered to the transportation office free of charge and *insured* against breakage to destination.

Show room open till 9 o'clock at night.

THE RAW WINDS OF EARLY SPRING search out the weaknesses of all who are predisposed to Lung Complaints, and in consequence Colds, Coughs, and Bronchial Disorders everywhere prevail. Those who have contracted Colds should now be especially careful, and not imprudently wait until by constant coughing they so irritate and rack their lungs as to bring on themselves some very serious Pulmonary Affection. Let them rather treat their symptoms rationally and at once, and by the prompt use of Dr. Jayne's Expectorant cure their Colds, and heal all accompanying Soreness of the Chest. Sold everywhere.

THE SOLACE OF AGE.—PLANTATION BITTERS is an agreeable compound of St. Croix Rum—the most nutrimental of all distilled liquors—and a variety of tonic, alterative and anti-bilious vegetable productions, among which is the most invaluable of invigorators, Calisaya bark. The spirituous basis is manufactured by the agents of the proprietors, from the sugar-cane, on their own leasehold plantations in the West Indies; and the Calisaya bark is gathered and prepared for exportation from South America by the employes of the firm. Both, therefore, can be guaranteed to be unadulterated, and of the finest quality.

For these reasons PLANTATION BITTERS is recommended as an unequaled invigorating cordial for aged persons. But it has a stronger recommendation than that of the proprietors, viz.: the testimony of thousands in the decline of life who have tested its revivifying properties. The record covers a period of more than ten years, and includes both sexes and all ages, from fifty to four-score years and upwards.

SEA MOSS FARINE, from pure Irish moss, for blanc mange, puddings, custards, creams, etc., etc. The cheapest, healthiest, and most delicious food in the world.

STRIPES ON ONE'S BACK might not, in the abstract, be considered the most delightful things in the word; but it depends altogether on what kind of stripes they are, and how they are laid on, and who put them there. The "diagonal stripes" laid on in the shape of the tasty, well-fitting coat from the Great Brown Hall, is an ornament and a joy to any human being who adorns himself therewith All kinds of fine "stripes" for sale at the Clothes Emporium of

ROCKHILL & WILSON,
Nos. 603 and 605 Chesnut Street.

GET YOUR WARDROBE IN ORDER
For the Sea Shore.

CHARLES STOKES
offers great attractions in
WHITE MELTONS—WHITE FLANNELS,
and an endless variety of all mixtures of
BANNOCKBURNS.
No. 824 Chesnut street.

MR. WILLIAM W. CASSIDY, the jeweller at No. 8 S. Second street, has one of the largest and most attractive stocks of all kinds of Jewelry and Silverware in the city. He has also on hand a large assortment of fine American Western Watches. This entire valuable stock is now being sold out below cost, preparatory to removal. Those who purchase at this store at the present time are certain to get the worth of their money.

DRY FEET.—The most effectual way of guarding one's health is to keep the feet dry, and that can only be done by the use of India Rubber Overshoes, and as the inclement season is upon us, we would advise our readers to buy none but the best quality, which can only be had at GOODYEAR'S Headquarters, No. 308 Chesnut street, south side, Philadelphia.

INQUIRE WITHIN.—The mouth is like a house to let. However pretty it may be externally, it is impossible to judge of its merits until you have seen the inside. If behind the ruby doors there are plenty of pearl-white fixtures, you will exclaim at once, "How beautiful!" To impart the utmost possible brilliancy, there is nothing like fragrant SOZODONT.

RUBBER OVERSHOES AND BOOTS for Men, Women, and Children, can be had at retail at the very lowest prices, GOODYEAR'S manufacture, old stand, No. 308 Chesnut street, lower side.

THE ADOPTION of all late improvements evinces a determination to keep the AMERICAN HOUSE, BOSTON, where it ever has been—in the front rank of New England hotels.

SINGER'S FAMILY SEWING MACHINES, Ten dollars cash. Balance in monthly instalments.
O. F. DAVIS, No. 810 Chesnut street.

NEW STYLE PICTURE.—The German Chromos made by A. K. P. Trask, No. 40 N. Eighth street. They must be seen to be admired.

BUY your Furniture at The Great American, No. 1302 and 1304 Market street. Cheapest in the city.

"SPALDING'S GLUE" mends everything.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

CHANGE IN THE TIME TABLE
OF THE
NEW YORK TRAINS.

Through Trains for New York now leave

WALNUT STREET WHARF

At 6·30 and 8 o'clock A. M., 2 and 3·30 P. M.

WEST PHILADELPHIA,

At 7 and 9·30 A. M., 1·20, 3·45, 6·45, and 12 P. M.

Before taking any of the above trains, it would be well to call at OAK HALL and insure a good reception in in New York or anywhere else by clothing yourself in a

SPRING SUIT
FROM
WANAMAKER & BROWN.

MARRIED.

LOWERY—CHOATE.—On the 19th of May, 1870, by the Rev. Joseph Perry, Mr. WILLIAM LOWERY to Mrs. KATE CHOATE.

TOOTHAKER—ELDER.—On Monday, May 30, by Rev. Warren Randolph, assisted by Rev. J. B. Simmons and Rev. W. J. Stevenson, Dr. CHARLES E. TOOTHAKER and Miss LETTA ELDER, both of this city.

DIED.

CLARKE.—On the morning of the 31st of May, MARY BRADFORD, wife of E. Bradford Clarke, and daughter of Simon Colton, Esq.

Funeral from the residence of her husband, No. 1417 Locust street, on Thursday, June 2, at 3 o'clock P. M.

CLOVER.—On the 30th ultimo, ELIZA H., wife of Manning R. Clover, and daughter of the late James P. and Esther M. Lansdown, in the 29th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her husband, No. 1542 S. Seventh street, on Thursday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

FEASTER.—On the 29th instant, PAUL FEASTER, aged 54 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 2147 Lombard street, on Thursday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

LODGE.—On the 30th instant, WILLIAM H. LODGE, aged 26 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the Globe Steam Fire Engine Company; Purity Lodge, No. 325, I. O. of O. F.; Pequod Tribe, No. 18, I. O. of R. M., and the Unknown Assembly, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 528 Master street, on Friday, June 3, at 2 o'clock P. M. To proceed to Odd Fellows' Cemetery.

ROBERTS.—On the 30th ultimo, JOHN S. ROBERTS, in the 57th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, Castor road, Twenty-third ward, on Sixth-day morning at 11 o'clock. To proceed to Cedar Hill Cemetery.

WOOLSTON.—On Monday, May 30, ANN READ, wife of Dr. Samuel Woolston.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her husband, at Vincentown, N. J., on Friday, June 3, at 1 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

CLOTHING.

JONES'
ONE-PRICE
CLOTHING HOUSE,
No. 604 MARKET Street.

OUR GARMENTS ARE WELL MADE.

OUR CUTTERS ARE MEN OF TALENT,
BUT ONE PRICE IS ASKED.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED EVERY PUR CHASER.

4 11 mwf5ptf **CEO. W. NIEMANN.**

FOR SALE.

CAPE MAY CITY.
Lot on HUGHES Street. Most desirable situation on the Island. For sale by
W. M. GREINER,
5 31 3t No. 109 CHESNUT Street.

FOR SALE—No. 283 S. FOURTH Street, above Spruce, a superior DWELLING-HOUSE, 22 feet front, every modern convenience, in complete order; early possession; convenient to Post Office and to Exchange and Insurance Companies.
D. T. PRATT,
5 30 20t No. 108 S. FOURTH Street.

FOR SALE—A MODERN RESIDENCE on STENTON Avenue, Germantown. Apply to OSCAR R. MYERS, Conveyancer,
5 31 3t* No. 711 WALNUT Street.

TO RENT.

TO LET—THE STORE PROPERTY NO. 722 Chesnut street, twenty-five feet front, one hundred and forty-five feet deep to Bennett street. Back buildings five stories high. Possession May 1, 1870. Address THOMAS S. FLETCHER,
12 10tf Delanco, N. J.

STORE TO RENT—FIXTURES FOR SALE—No. 9 N. SECOND Street. Good stand for Dry Goods or Hat Business. Apply on premises to
6 1 12t* KEIM & BIDDLE.

TO RENT—A PARTLY FURNISHED MANSION, with about eight acres of Land, including Lawn, and Fruit and Vegetable Garden, in full cultivation, ready for use, known as Auburn Hill, on the old Front street road, one mile this side of Frankford. Apply to GEORGE L. ASHMEAD,
6 1 6t No. 333 WALNUT Street.

TO RENT—A COMPLETELY FURNISHED SMALL HOUSE, No. 316 South SIXTEENTH Street, at a moderate rent.
S. KINGSTON McCAY,
6 1-5t* No. 429 WALNUT Street.

FURNISHED HOUSE, NO. 1701 WALNUT Street, to let by
S. DAVIS PAGE,
5 31 wsw3t* No. 619 WALNUT Street.

CURTAINS AND SHADES.

GENERAL UPHOLSTERY.

CHARLES L. HALE,
No. 936 ARCH STREET,
Swiss and Nottingham Lace Curtains,
WINDOW BLINDS AND SHADES,
Of the newest colors and designs.

Window Cornices in Gilt, Walnut, and Rosewood and Gilt. Furniture Slips or Covers fitted, cut and made. [5 24 mwf1mbp

SPRING AND HAIR MATTRESSES made to order

$10,000, $5000, $3000, AND OTHER amounts to loan on mortgage, at par.
Apply to LEWIS H. REDNER,
6 1 2t No. 731 WALNUT Street.

$50,000 TO INVEST IN ONE SUM IN the purchase of a first-class City GROUND RENT.
S. KINGSTON McCAY,
5 26 5t* No. 429 WALNUT Street.

MEDICAL.

RHEUMATISM TREATED SPECIALLY
37 YEARS.

CHRONIC RHEUMATISM,
$1000 Paid.

INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM,
$2000 Paid.

NEURALGIA IN THE HEAD,
$3000 Paid.

ARTICULAR RHEUMATISM,
$4000 Paid.

RHEUMATISM OF THE KIDNEYS,
$5000 Paid.

The above amounts will be paid to any person producing any medicine, Internal, External, Vegetable or Mineral, that can refer to or bring forward as many living, genuine, permanent cures as DR. FITLER'S VEGETABLE RHEUMATIC REMEDY, the prescription of one of Philadelphia's oldest regular physicians and professors. It is positively the only standard specific before the public, being composed of pure and harmless vegetable ingredients solely, containing no minerals, poisonous vegetables, or injurious drugs. It is warranted, under oath, to have permanently cured ninety-five in every hundred cases treated in the past four years, a result unparalleled in the annals of medicine. To protect sufferers against imposition, deception, quacks, and injurious nostrums prepared by unskillful, uneducated, and unscientific hands, a printed legal form of guarantee, containing name of patient and exact stated quantity to cure, properly signed and sealed, will be given to every patient desiring it, without extra charge, and in case of failure to cure, the money refunded. All sufferers should examine the plan of guarantee, which insures a positive cure, or costs nothing for the trial. The safety of this offer, made by Dr. Fitler, is insured to him only by the merit and infallible curative power of his remedy. Names and references of incurable cases, where the money paid has been refunded in full, given at Dr. Fitler's office, where the diploma of Dr. Fitler, received from the University of Pennsylvania, A. D. 1833, is subject to public inspection, with the diploma from the Medical Institute, 1833, and the additional vouchers of his professional skill as a Physician and Professor of Chemistry, together with letters and testimonials of leading physician gymen, judges, senators, bankers, merchants, etc. etc.

Medical advice to Rheumatic sufferers given daily, from 11 until 4, without charge. No other diseases prescribed for. Advice sent by mail without charge. Depot and office, No. 29 South FOURTH Street. Sold by druggists generally. 4 19wstf

23 **A. & J. B. BARTHOLOMEW,** 23
No. 23 NORTH EIGHTH STREET,

OPEN THIS DAY, 1000 PARASOLS AT 50 CENTS TO $6·50 EACH.

5000 FANS—Silk Fans, Linen Fans, Autograph Fans, Violet Wood Fans, Sandal Wood Fans, Ebony Fans, Spangled Fans, Vienna Fans, etc. etc.
3000 Lace Collars at 20 cents to $3·00 each.
100 dozen Full Regular Made Hose, 24 cents per pair. Hosiery all reduced.
One case, 50 pieces, 1195 yards Piques at 50 cents. Best 50 cent Pique in the market.
Black Alpacas, Black Silks. Cheap to close out the whole stock.

10,000 Yards Hamburg Edgings and Insertings
At a great reduction in price. Bargains in Hamburgs.

Linen Handkerchiefs, 9, 10, 12½, 15, 18, 20, 22, 25 cents up.
Perfumed Necklaces, Perfumed Bracelets, new styles, 50 cents to $1·50.

WE HAVE YET ON HAND THE LARGEST STOCK OF KID GLOVES IN PHILADELPHIA.

Kid Gloves, $1·00, "Joseph."	Kid Gloves, $1·25, "La Belle."	Kid Gloves, $1·45, "Jouvin."	Kid Gloves, $1·50, 2-Button.	Kid Gloves, $1·75, Munchette style.	Kid Gloves, $1·88, "Bartley."

Every pair Kid Gloves guaranteed. If they rip or tear another pair given in exchange.

A. & J. B. BARTHOLOMEW,
Importers, Jobbers and Retailers
Of Kid Gloves, Hosiery, Notions, and Fancy Goods.
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23 23

REFRIGERATORS.

REFRIGERATORS.

FOR THE CHEAPEST AND BEST
GO TO THE MANUFACTORY OF
P. P. KEARNS,
No. 39 NORTH NINTH STREET,
4 23 smw3mrp BELOW ARCH, EAST SIDE.

SAVERY'S PATENT

COMBINED DINING-ROOM WATER-COOLER AND REFRIGERATOR.

It being made of cast-iron, porcelain lined, in walnut cases, does not impart unpleasant taste or smell to provisions, fruit, etc. Please call and examine.
JACOB F. HAND, JR., Retail Depot,
5 9 mwf2mrp No. 620 MARKET Street.

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KNICKERBOCKER ICE CO.
ESTABLISHED 1832. INCORPORATED 1864.
OFFICE,
No. 435 WALNUT St., Philadelphia.
OFFICES AND BRANCH DEPOTS:
NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD and MASTER Street.
RIDGE ROAD and WILLOW Street.
WILLOW STREET WHARF, Delaware Avenue.
TWENTY-SECOND and HAMILTON Streets.
NINTH Street and WASHINGTON Avenue.
PINE STREET WHARF, Schuylkill.
No. 1853 MAIN Street, Germantown.
No. 21 North SECOND Street, Camden, N. J., and CAPE MAY, New Jersey.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in and Shippers of Eastern Ice. Send your orders to any of the above offices. "For prices, see cards." 5 3 1m

PENN ICE COMPANY
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Incorporated 1868.
OFFICES,
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No. 408 North TWENTY-FIRST Street.
Shipping Depot, SPRUCE STREET WHARF, Schuylkill River.
3 30 60trp CHAS. J. WOLBERT, President.
CHAS. B. REES, Superintendent.

MEDICAL.

PILES CAN BE CURED!

DR. GALLAGHER'S CELEBRATED
VEGETABLE PILE CURE
Is a quick, safe, sure, and effectual Remedy for BLEEDING, BLIND, OR ITCHING PILES, PROLAPSUS ANI OR FALLING OF THE RECTUM, CONSTIPATION OF THE BOWELS, ETC.

The application and use of this remedy, as well as its effects, are quite different from all others heretofore prescribed for the above-named diseases. Its principal virtues are derived from its internal use, regulating the Liver and Kidneys, and imparting health and vigor to the whole alimentary canal. It is specific in its action, completely controlling the circulation of the blood in the hemorrhoidal vessels.

CAUSES OF THE DISEASE.

The causes of these complaints are numerous, and are undoubtedly in many instances hereditary; but a sedentary and studious habit, luxurious living, high-seasoned and stimulating food, the intemperate use of spirituous drinks, the very free use of strong coffee and tea, mental depression, sorrow, and grief; in short, whatever tends to weaken the digestive organs may be considered the most active general causes.

The afflicted can rely with the utmost confidence in this medicine, because the great success that it has met with since its introduction is a sure indication of its real value. For inward and outward applications, if used as directed, it cannot fail to give the fullest satisfaction.

PRICE OF SINGLE BOTTLES, $1.
SIX BOTTLES, $5.
All Respectable Dealers and Druggists sell it.

PREPARED ONLY BY
B. F. GALLAGHER,
NO. 308 N. THIRD STREET,
5 23mwslmrp PHILADELPHIA.

BONNETS, HATS, ETC.

237 SOUTH STREET.

We have just received from the New York and Philadelphia Auctions 150 cases of
Ladies' and Misses' Hats.
Also, 500 cartons!
SPRING STYLE FLOWERS,
Which we will retail at less than wholesale prices. We call particular attention to the above, as they are bargains. Ladies, please make a note of this.
Trim your hats while you wait.
MARKLAND'S,
5 25 wfm 6trp No. 237 SOUTH Street.

OUTLERY, ETC.

RODGERS & WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET-KNIVES, Pearl and Stag handles, and beautiful finish; Rodgers', and Wade & Butcher's Razors, and the celebrated Lecoultre Razor; Ladies' Scissors, in cases, of the finest quality; Rodgers' Table Cutlery, Carvers and Forks, Razor Strops, Cork Screws, Etc. Ear instruments, to assist the hearing, of the most approved construction, at
P. MADEIRA'S,
5 20 No. 115 TENTH Street, below Chesnut.

SUMMER RESORTS.

SUMMER RESORTS ON THE LINE OF PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD AND BRANCHES.
MAY 20, 1870.

MANSION HOUSE, MT. CARBON,
Mrs. Caroline Wynder, Pottsville P. O., Schuylkill
TUSCARORA HOTEL,
Mrs. M. L. Miller, Tuscarora P. O., Schuylkill county.
MANSION HOUSE,
W. F. Smith, Mahanoy City P. O., Schuylkill county.
MOUNT CARMEL HOUSE,
Charles Culp, Mount Carmel P. O., Northumberland co
WHITE HOUSE,
F. Mayer, Reading P. O., Berks county.
ANDALUSIA HALL,
Henry Weaver, Reading P. O., Berks county.
CENTRAL AVENUE HALL,
G. D. Davis, Reading P. O., Berks county.
SPRING MILL HEIGHTS,
Jacob H. Breish, Conshohocken P. O., Montgomery co.
BOYERTOWN SEMINARY,
L. M. Koons, Boyertown P. O., Berks county.
LITIZ SPRINGS,
George F. Greider, Litiz P. O., Lancaster county.
LIVING SPRINGS HOTEL,
Dr. A. Smith, Wernersville P. O., Berks county.
COLD SPRINGS HOTEL, LEBANON COUNTY,
Wm. Lerch, Sr., Pine Grove P. O., Schuylkill county.
EPHRATA SPRINGS,
John Frederick, Ephrata P. O., Lancaster county.
PERKIOMEN BRIDGE HOTEL,
Davis Longaker, Collegeville P. O., Montgomery co.
PROSPECT TERRACE,
Dr. James Palmer, Collegeville P. O., Montgomery co
DOUTY HOUSE,
George S. Burr, Shamokin, Northumberland county.

Excursion Tickets will be sold at Philadelphia to and from above points at reduced rates, good for same day issued, and on Saturdays good until the following Monday. 5 25 2m§

SUMMER RETREAT.

THE FOUNTAIN HOUSE
AT THE
CRYSTAL SPRING,
ALLENTOWN, PA.

This splendid Hotel, charmingly situated, elegantly furnished with new and costly furniture, and replete with every modern comfort and convenience, is now open for the season.
Twenty trains to and from Allentown daily.
Carriages will be sent to the depot to meet guests, and the Fountain House Coaches meet every train.
J. L. HEISE, Proprietor.
P. W. H. DESHLER, Superintendent. 31 1m

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,
Will open for the reception of Guests on SATURDAY June 25, with a
Reduction of Twenty Per Cent. in the Price of Board.
Music under the direction of Professor M. F. Aledo.
Terms, $20 per week.
Persons desiring to engage rooms will address.
BROWN & WOELPPER, Proprietors,
No. 827 RICHMOND Street, Philadelphia.
26 thstulm 6 26 d1m 7 26 thstulm

CONGRESS HALL,
CAPE MAY, N. J.,
Opens June 1. Closes October 1.
Mark and Simon Hassler's Orchestra, and full Military Band, of 120 pieces.
TERMS—$3·50 per day June and September. $4·00 per day July and August.
The new wing is now completed.
Applications for Rooms, address
4 15 52t J. F. CAKE, Proprietor

OCEAN HOUSE,
CAPE MAY, N. J.
This favorite FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL, with additional home-like comforts and attractions, will be reopened on JUNE 18.
Terms, $21·00 per week.
Application to be made to
LYCETT & SAWYER,
6 1 20t*4p Cape May, New Jersey.

SEA-GIRT HOUSE,
MONMOUTH COUNTY, N. J.
This pleasant Summer Resort, situated directly on the Atlantic shore, will open on JUNE 1, 1870.
Cars leave Walnut street wharf at 2 o'clock P. M. for Farmingdale, where carriages will be in waiting to convey guests to the house. Address
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THE GAMING TABLE.

"It is possible that a wise and good man may be prevailed on to game; but it is impossible that a professed gamester should be a wise and good man."
—*Lavater.*

There appeared many years ago, in a quaint old English publication, an allegory giving the imaginary origin of gaming. It is said that the goddess of fortune, once sporting near the shady pool of Olympus, was met by the gay and captivating god of war, who soon allured her to his arms. They were united; but the matrimony was not holy, and the result of the union was a misfeatured child called Gaming. From the moment of her birth this wayward thing could only be pleased by cards, dice, or counters. She was not without fascinations, and many were her admirers. As she grew up she was courted by all the gay and extravagant of both sexes; for she was of neither sex, and yet combining the attractions of each. At length, however, being mostly beset by men of the sword, she formed an unnatural union with one of them, and gave birth to twins—one called Dueling, the other Suicide. These became their mother's darling, nursed by her with constant care and tenderness, and her perpetual companions. The goddess Fortune ever had an eye on her promising daughter, Gaming; and endowed her with splendid residences in the most conspicuous streets, near the palaces of kings. They were magnificently designed and and elegantly furnished. Lamps always burning at the portals were a sign and a perpetual invitation unto all to enter; and, like the gates of the Inferno, they were ever open to daily and nightly visitants; but, unlike the latter, they permitted exit to all who entered—some exulting with golden spoil, others with their hands in empty pockets; some led by her half-witted son Dueling, others escorted by her malignant monster Suicide and his mate, the demon Despair.

"Religion, morals, virtue, all give way,
And conscience dies, the prostitute of play.
Eternity ne'er steals one thought between,
Till suicide completes the fatal scene."

Such is the allegory.

From the day that Esau "went short" on "birthright," Jacob having "cornered" him, and called in all the "pottage" there was on the market, the passion of gaming has prevailed in all nations, with the single exception of the Mohammedans, whose religion prevents it. The determination of events by "lot" was a practice frequently resorted to by the Israelites; as, by lot it was determined which of the goats should be offered by Aaron; by lot the land of Canaan was divided; by lot Saul was marked out for the Hebrew kingdom; by lot Jonah was discovered to be the cause of the storm.

Plutarch tells a pretty Egyptian story, that Mercury, having fallen in love with Rhea, or the Earth, and wishing to do her a favor, gambled with the Moon, and won from her every seventieth part of the time she illumined the horizon, all which parts he united together, making up five days, and added them to the Earth's year, which had previously consisted of only 360 days.

Cards, which are commonly supposed to have been invented for the amusement of Charles VI of France, were really invented ages ago by the Chinese, who have always been eager gamesters; indeed, they play night and day, and frequently, having lost all they are worth, go—and hang themselves.

Going northward to the regions of ice, we find the Greenlanders gambling with a board, which has a finger-piece in it turning round on an axle, and the person to whom the finger points on the stopping of the board, which is whirled round, "sweeps" all the "stakes."

The old Romans—those grand old fellows—what gamesters they were! In their "lotteries" were often prizes of great value, as a good estate and slaves, or rich vases; others of little value, as vases of common earth.

The Spaniards, as a people, are said to be more addicted to gaming than any other nation. A traveller says: "I have wandered through all parts of Spain, and though in many places I have scarcely been able to procure a glass of wine, or a bit of bread, or any of the first conveniences of life, yet I never went through a village so mean and out of the way in which I could not have purchased a pack of cards." Voltaire, however, says the Spaniards were formerly very generous in their gaming. "The grandees had a generous ostentation; this was to divide the money won at play among all the by-standers, of whatever condition."

In England gambling prevailed during the reign of Henry VIII, the king being himself a gamester of the most unscrupulous sort; and the practice was equally fashionable during the reigns of Elizabeth, James I, and especially in the times of Charles II. Writing on the day when James II was proclaimed king, Evelyn says:—"I can never forget the inexpressible luxury and profaneness, gaming and all dissoluteness, and, as it were, total forgetfulness of God (it being Sunday evening), which this day se'n-night I was witness of: the king sitting and toying with his concubines, Portsmouth, Cleaveland, and Mazarine, etc., a French boy singing love songs in that glorious gallery, whilst about twenty of the great courtiers and other dissolute persons were at basset round a large table, a bank of at least £2000 in gold before them, upon which two gentlemen who were with me made reflections of astonishment. Six days after, all was in the dust."

The *Harleian Miscellany*, of 1668, has the following curious allusion to the gaming of that day:—"Betwixt twelve and one o'clock a good dinner is prepared by way of ordinary, and some gentlemen of civility and condition oftentimes eat there, and play a while for recreation after dinner, both moderately and most commonly without deserving reproof. Towards night, when ravenous beasts usually seek their prey, there come in shoals of hectors, trepanners, gilts, pads, biters, prigs, divers, lifters, mill kens, piemen, decoys, shop-lifters, foilers, bulkers, droppers, gamblers, donnakers, cross-biters, etc. (a goodly vocabulary!), under the general appellation of 'rooks;' and in this particular it serves as a nursery for Tyburn, for every year some of this gang march thither."

One of the largest gambling transactions on record is the Hindoo match between Duryodhana and Yudhishthira. Whatever the latter staked was met by the former; but Yudhishthira lost every game; first a very beautiful pearl; next, 1000 bags each containing 1000 pieces of gold; next, a piece of gold so pure that it was soft as wax; next, a chariot set with jewels and hung all round with golden bells; next, 1000 war-elephants with golden howdahs set with diamonds; next, a lack (100,000) of slaves, all dressed in good garments; next, a lack of beautiful slave girls, adorned from head to foot with golden ornaments; next, all the remainder of his goods; next, all his cattle, and then the whole of his Raj, or kingdom, excepting only the lands which had been grauted to the Brahmins. This was done with dice. The unformity with which our friend Yudhishshira lost suggests to the Yankee mind that it was not a "square game." As they phrase it "on the Mississip"—"them dice was loaded."

Speaking of dice, it is known that that species of diversion was usual and fashionable at the Persian Court in the times of the younger Cyrus (about four hundred years before the Christian era).

Among the ancient Roman Emperors gaming was fashionable. Augustus was greatly addicted to, and even gloried in it. The Cæsars indulged in it. At the gaming-table Caligula stooped even to falsehood and perjury. On one occasion, after having condemned to death several Gauls of great opulence, he immediately went back to his gambling companions and said, "I pity you when I see you lose a few sestertii, while, with a stroke of the pen, I have just won six hundred millions." (Thirty millions of pounds sterling.) The Emperor Claudius played like an imbecile; Nero like a madman. The latter would stake four hundred thousand sestertii (£20,000) on a single throw of the dice. Claudius played at dice on his journeys, having the interior of his carriage so arranged as to prevent the motion from interfering with the game. Seneca, in his play on the death of Claudius, represents him as in the lower regions condemned to pick up dice forever, putting them into a box without a bottom. Caligula was reproached for having played at dice on the day of his sister's funeral. Domitian gamed from morning to night, without excepting the festivals of the Roman calendar. The day on which Didius Julianus was proclaimed emperor, he walked over the dead and bloody body of Pertinax, and began to play at dice in the next room. Finally, at the epoch when Constantine abandoned Rome, never to return, every inhabitant of that city, down to the populace, was addicted to gambling.

In France, during the reign of Henry IV, gambling became the rage. Many distinguished families were utterly ruined by it. The Duc de Biron lost, in a single year, more than 500,000 crowns (about £125,000). "My son Constant," says D'Aubigne, "lost twenty times more than he was worth; so that, finding himself without refources, he abjured his religion." It was at the court of this king that was invented the method of speedy ruin by means of written vouchers for loss, which simplified the thing in all subsequent times. One can scarcely form an idea of the extent of gaming at this period. Bassompierre declares, in his Memoirs, that he won more than 500,000 livres (£25,000) in one year, and his friend Pimentello won more than 200,000 crowns (£50,000). Late in life Bassompierre won £50,000 at a single sitting from M. de Guise, Joinville, and the Marechal d'Ancre. But, like most gamblers, he died so poor that he did not leave enough to pay the twentieth part of his debt.

Henry IV was finally cured of gambling. Having lost an immense sum at play, he asked his Minister, the great Duke of Sully, for the money. The latter demurred, so that the king had to send to him several times. Finally Sully took him the money and spread it out before him on the table, exclaiming, "There is the sum!" Henry fixed his eyes on the vast amount. It is said to have been enough to purchase Amiens from the Spaniards, who then held it. The king thereupon exclaimed:—"I am corrected! I will never again lose my money at gaming!"

Fouche, the minister of police, derived an income of £128,000 a year for licensing, or "privileging," gaming-houses, to which cards of address were regularly furnished. Besides this, the keepers of the houses were compelled to hire and pay 120,000 persons employed in those houses as *croupiers*, or attendants at the gaming-table, from half a crown to half a guinea a day; and all these 120,000 persons were *spies of Fouche!*

There were no gamestresses among the Greeks, and the Roman women were always too much occupied with their domestic affairs to find time for play. What will our modern ladies think when we state that the Emperor Augustus scarcely wore a garment which had not been woven by his wife, his sister, or granddaughters! ("Veste non temere alia quam domestica usus est, ab uxore et filia nepotibusque confecta." Suet. in *Vitæ Cæsarum.*)

In France, women wishing to gamble were at first obliged to keep the thing secret; for if it became known they lost caste. In the reigns of Louis XIV and Louis XV they became bolder, and the wives of the great engaged in the deepest play in their mansions; but still a gamestress was always denounced with horror. "Such women," says La Bruyere, "make us chaste; they have nothing of the sex but its garments." Then, as now, the vice led to other crimes. The Countess of Schwiechelt, a young and beautiful lady from Hanover, was much given to gambling, and lost 50,000 livres at Paris. In order to repair this great loss she planned and executed the robbery of a fine coronet of emeralds, the property of Madame Demidoff. She had made herself acquainted with the place where it was kept, and at a ball given by its owner, the Hanoverian lady contrived to purloin it. Her youth and rank in life induced many persons to solicit her pardon; but Bonaparte left her to the punishment to which she was condemned. This occurred in 1804.

Of English gamestresses Goldsmith mentions an old lady in the country who, having been given over by her physician, played with the curate of the parish to pass the time away. Having won all his money, she next proposed playing for the funeral charges to which she would be liable. Unfortunately, the lady expired just as she had taken up the game!

A lady who was desperately fond of play was confessing herself. The priest represented, among other arguments against gaming, the great loss of time it occasioned. "Ah!" said the lady, "that is what vexes me—*so much time lost in shuffling the cards!*"

A curious case is reported in the London papers of 1820 of James Lloyd, who practiced on the credulity of the lower orders by keeping a *Little Go*, or illegal lottery. He was brought up for the twentieth time to answer for that offense. This man was a Methodist preacher, and assembled his neighbors together at his dwelling on a Saturday to preach the Gospel to them, and the remainder of the week he was to be found, with an equally numerous party, instructing them in the rhinous vices of gambling. The charge was clearly proved, and the prisoner was sentenced to three months' imprisonment with hard labor.

The celebrated Mrs. Crewe, whose husband was in 1806 made Lord Crewe, was as remarkable for her accomplishments and her worth as for her beauty; nevertheless, she, like most of the grand ladies of the time, was a gamestress, and permitted the admiration of the profligate Charles James Fox, who wrote on her the following lines, which were said to be not exaggerated:—

"Where the loveliest expression to features is join'd,
By Nature's most delicate pencil design'd;
Where blushes unbidden, and smiles without art,
Speak the softness and feeling that dwell in the heart;
Where in manners enchanting no blemish we trace,
But the soul keeps the promise we had from the face;
Sure philosophy, reason, and coldness must prove
Delicate bulwark to shield us from love."

Nearly eight years after the famous election at Westminster, when she personally canvassed for Fox, Mrs. Crewe was still in perfection, with a son one and twenty, who looked like her brother. The form of her face was exquisitely lovely, her complexion radiant. "I know not," Miss Burney writes, "any female in her first youth who could bear the comparison. She uglifies every one near her."

During the last half of the last century many titled ladies not only gambled, but kept gaming-houses. One of these actually appealed to the House of Lords for protection against the intrusion of officers into her establishment on the plea of her peerage! The following record of it is in the Journal of the House of Lords:—

"*Die Lunæ, 29o Aprilis*, 1775.—GAMING.—A bill for preventing the excessive and deceitful use of it having been brought from the Commons, information was given to the House that Mr. Burdus, Chairman of the Quarter sessions for the city and liberty of Westminster, was at the door. He was called in, and gave an account that the claims of privilege of peerage were made and insisted on by the Ladies Mordington and Cassells, in order to intimidate the peace officers from doing their duty in suppressing the public gaming-houses kept by the said ladies. And the said Burdus thereupon delivered in an instrument of writing of said Lady Mordington, containing the claim she made of privilege for her officers and servants employed by her in her said gaming-house, as follows:—I, Dame Mary Baroness of Mordington, do hold a house in the Great Piazza, Covent Garden, for and as an Assembly, where all persons of credit are at liberty to frequent and play at such diversions as are used at other Assemblys. And I have hired Joseph Dewberry, Wm. Horsley, Ham Cropper, and George Sanders, as my servants or managers (under me) thereof. I have given them orders to direct the management of the other inferior servants, (namely) John Bright (!) John Hill, John Vandenvoren, as box-keepers, Gilbert Richardson, housekeeper; John Chaplain, regulator; William Stanley and Henry Huggins, servants that wait on the company at the said Assembly; William Penny and Jos. Penny, as porters thereof. And all the above-mentioned persons I claim as my domestick servants, and demand all those privileges that belong to me as a peeress of Great Britain appertaining to my said Assembly. M. MORDINGTON. Dated 8th Jan., 1774." But the House declared against her.

Proceedings were also taken against the famous Lady Buckinghamshire, a notorious gamestress; who, at the close of the last century, actually slept with a blunderbuss and a pair of pistols at her side to protect her faro-bank. On the 11th March, 1797, her ladyship, together with Lady E. Lutterell and a Mrs. Sturt, were convicted at the police court and fined £50 for playing at faro; and Henry Martindale was convicted and fined £200 for keeping the faro table at Lady Buckinghamshire's. This fellow soon afterward "burst up," and went into bankruptcy, owing £328,000, besides "debts of honor" amounting to £150,000. Going "up" for an odd $2,500,000 far surpasses any "blackleg" failure that has yet occurred in this republican country. His assets yielded about seven cents on the dollar.

Beau Nash was in his palmy day a noted player, but in his last years abandoned it. When the Earl of T—— was a youth he was passionately fond of play. Nash undertook to cure him. Conscious of his superior skill, he engaged the Earl in single play. His lordship lost his estate, equipage, everything! The generous Nash returned all, only stipulating for the payment of £5000 whenever he might think proper to demand it. Some time after his lordship's death, Nash's affairs being on the wane, he demanded it of his heirs, who paid it without hesitation.

The corporation of Bath so highly respected Nash that the Chamber voted a marble statue of him, which was erected in the Pump Room, between the busts of Newton and Pope. This caused Lord Chesterfield's stinging epigram concluding with these lines:—

"The *statue* placed these busts between
Gives satire all its strength;
Wisdom and *Wit* are little seen,
But *Folly* at full length."

George Selwyn, one of the remarkable Englishmen of a hundred years ago, marred an otherwise exceedingly fine character by his passion for gaming. He had another peculiar characteristic—a morbid interest in the details of human suffering, and a taste for witnessing criminal executions. When the first Lord Holland was on his death-bed he was told that Selwyn, who had lived on terms of the closest intimacy with him, had called to inquire after his health:—"The next time Mr. Selwyn calls," said he, "show him up; if I am alive, I shall be delighted to see him; if I am dead, he will be glad to see me." When some ladies bantered him on his want of feeling in attending to see the terrible Lord Lovat's head cut off—"Why," he said. "I made amends by going to the undertaker's to see it sewed on again." And yet this was the same man who delighted in the first words and in the sunny looks of childhood; whose friendship seems to have partaken of all the softness of female affection; and whose heart was never hardened against the wretched and oppressed.

The following are some of Selwyn's jokes relating to gambling:—

One night, at White's, observing the Postmaster-General, Sir Edward Fawkener, losing a large sum at piquet, Selwyn, pointing to the successful player, remarked, "See now, he is robbing the *mail!*"

On another occasion, in 1776, observing Mr. Ponsonby, the Speaker of the Irish House of Commons, tossing about bank-bills at a hazard-table at Newmarket—"Look!" he said; "how easily the Speaker passes the money bills!"

On one of the waiters at Arthur's Club, having been committed to prison for a felony—"What a horrid idea," said Selwyn, "he will give of us to the people of Newgate!"

When the affairs of Charles Fox were in a more than usually embarrassed state, chiefly through his gambling, his friends raised a subscription among themselves for his relief. One of them remarking that it would require some delicacy in breaking the matter to him, and adding that, "he wondered how Fox would take it?" "Take it?" interrupted Selwyn; "why *quarterly*, to be sure!"

Gibbon writes to Lord Sheffield in 1773—"You know Lord Holland is paying Charles Fox's debts. They amount to £140,000." This was mostly the result of gambling, and principally by losses at faro. Before he attained his thirtieth year he had completely dissipated everything that he could either command or could procure by the most ruinous expedients. He had even undergone many of the severest privations incidental to the vicissitudes that attend a gamester's progress; frequently wanting money to defray the common daily wants of the most pressing nature. Of the Jews he borrowed great sums at exorbitant premiums.

His brother Stephen was enormously fat, George Selwyn said he was in the right to deal with Shylocks, as he could give them pounds of flesh! On the death of Lord Holland he left Charles £154,000 to pay his debts; it was all "bespoke," and Fox soon became as deeply pledged as before.

Amidst the wildest excesses of youth, even while the perpetual victim of his passion for play, Fox eagerly cultivated his taste for letters, especially the Greek and Roman historians and poets, and he found resources in their works under the most severe depressions occasioned by losses. One morning, after he had passed the whole night in company with Topham Beauclerck at faro, the two friends were about to separate. Fox had lost through the night, and was in a frame of mind approaching to desperation. Beauclerck's anxiety for the consequences which might ensue led him to be early at Fox's lodgings; and on arriving he inquired, not without apprehension, whether he had risen. The servant replied that Mr. Fox was in the drawing-room, when Beauclerck walked up stairs and cautiously opened the door, expecting to behold a frantic gamester stretched on the floor bewailing his losses; but he was astonished to find him reading a Greek Herodotus. On perceiving his friend's surprise Fox exclaimed, "What would you have me do? I have lost my last shilling."

Fox's best friends are said to have been half ruined in annuities given by them as securities for him to the Jews. £500,000 a year of such annuities of Fox and his "society" were advertised to be sold at one time. Walpole notes that in the debate on the Thirty-nine Articles (a religious debate!), February 6, 1772, Fox *did not shine.* No wonder! He had sat up playing at hazard, at Almack's, from Tuesday evening, the 4th, till 5 in the afternoon of Wednesday, the 5th. An hour before he had recovered £12,000 that he had lost; and by dinner, which was at 5 o'clock, he had ended, losing £11,000! On Thursday he spoke in the above debate; went to dinner at past 11 at night; from thence to White's, where he drank till 7 the next morning; thence to Almack's, where he won £6000; and between 3 and 4 in the afternoon he set out for Newmarket. His brother Stephen lost £11,000 two nights after, and Charles £10,000 more on the 13th; so that in three nights the two brothers—the eldest not twenty-five years of age—lost $160,000! On one occasion Stephen Fox was dreadfully fleeced at a gaming-house at the West End. He entered it with £13,000, and left it without a farthing. Mr. Fox died at the age of fifty-seven. Probably no public man, of the highest intellectual, social, and political rank, either in England or in any other country, gamed so largely and desperately as Mr. Fox. This was the great defect of his character. In all other respects he was delightful. The pleasantry, perhaps, of no man of wit had so unlabored an appearance. It seemed rather to escape from his mind than to be produced by it. He had lived on the most intimate terms with all his contemporaries distinguished by wit, politeness, philosophy, learning, or the talents of public life. In the course of thirty years he had known almost every man in Europe whose intercourse could strengthen, or enrich, or polish the mind. He was the most Demosthenean speaker since the days of Demosthenes. "I knew him," said Edmund Burke, "when he was nineteen; since which time he has risen, by slow degrees, to be the most brilliant and accomplished debater the world ever saw."

Both Wilberforce and Pitt were at one period of their lives gamesters. Pitt once lost £100 at the faro-table at Goosetree's; but soon after, perceiving the fascination of gaming, abandoned it forever.

Wilberforce's own case is thus recorded by his biographers, on the authority of his private journal:—"We can have no play tonight," complained some of the party at the club, "for St. Andrew is not here to keep the bank." "Wilberforce," said Mr. Bankes, who never joined himself, "if you will keep it I will give you a guinea." The playful challenge was accepted; but as the game grew deep, he rose the winner of £600. Much of this was lost by those who were only heirs to fortunes, and therefore could not meet such a call without inconvenience. The pain he felt at their annoyance cured him of a taste which seemed but too likely to become predominant.

Sir Philip Francis, the supposed author of "Junius," was a gambler, and the convivial companion of Fox, who made him a Knight of the Bath. One evening Roger Wilbraham came up to the whist-table where Sir Philip, who for the first time wore the ribbon of the order, was engaged in a rubber, and said, laying hold of the ribbon, "So this is the way they have rewarded you at last; a bit of red ribbon for your services; and that satisfies you, does it? Now, what do you think they will give me, Sir Philip?" The newly-made knight, who had twenty-five guineas depending on the rubber, and who was not very well pleased at the interruption, suddenly turned round, and, looking at him fiercely, exclaimed; "A halter, and be—" etc."

Captain Dennis O'Kelly was called the "Admirable Crichton" of the turf. A bet for a large sum having once been proposed to him, the proposer asked O'Kelly where lay his *estates* to answer for the amount if he lost. "My estates!" cried O'Kelly. "Oh, if that's what you *mane*, I've a *map* of them here." And opening his pocket-book, exhibited bank-notes to *ten times* the sum in question, and ultimately added the *inquirer's* contribution to them.

Crockford's, which was opened in 1827, was the most famous of modern London gambling-houses. It was fashionable. Wellington, who was an original member, did not play, being in this respect unlike Blucher, who repeatedly lost everything he had at play. Crockford was originally a fishmonger. In 1840 he retired, a millionaire, much as an Indian chief retires from a hunting country when there is not game enough left for his tribe, and the club tottered to its fall.

Turf-gambling has long been one of the most conspicuous of English immorals. Lord Foley, who died in 1793, is supposed to have lost $1000 on the turf.

The last grand sensation and explosion in the English sporting world was in 1867, when the late young Marquis of Hastings lost £100,000 on Hermit. When rapid decay and a premature death put an end to his sufferings, many felt that he had atoned for his errors and indiscretions, while all united in considering him another unfortunate victim added to the long list of those who have sacrificed their fortune, health, and honor to the gambling Moloch presiding over the turf of England.

Among the notable suicides that have resulted from gambling that of Lord Mountford is conspicuous. He had lost money; feared to be reduced to distress; asked for a Government appointment; and determined to throw the die of life or death on the answer received from court. The answer was unfavorable. He consulted several persons, indirectly at first, afterwards directly, on the easiest mode of finishing life; invited a dinner-party for the day after; supped at White's, and played whist until 1 o'clock of the New Year's morning. Lord Robert Bertie drank to him "a happy New Year;" he clapped his hand strangely to his eyes. In the morning he sent for a lawyer and three witnesses, executed his will, made them read it over twice, paragraph by paragraph, asked the lawyer if that will would stand good though a man should shoot himself. Being assured it would, he said:—"Pray stay, while I step into the next room;" went into the next room and shot himself, placing the muzzle of the pistol so close to his head that the report was not heard.

In concluding these curious facts and anecdotes relating to gambling, it may not be inappropriate to quote a paragraph from a sermon of the good Bishop Latimer, preached in St. Edward's Church, Cambridge, on the Sunday before Christmas day, 1527, in which discourse he may be said to have "dealt" out an exposition of the precepts of Christianity according to the terms of card-playing: "Now ye have heard what is meant by this 'first card,' and how you ought to 'play' with it. I purpose again to 'deal' unto you 'another card almost of the same suit,' for they be of so nigh affinity that one cannot be 'played' without the other," etc. "It seems," says Fuller, "that he suited his sermon rather to the *time*—being about Christmas, when cards were much used—than to the text, which was the Baptist's question to our Lord:—'Who art thou?'—taking occasion to conform his discourse to the 'playing at cards,' making the 'heart triumph.'"

"The sharp, the black-leg, and the knowing one,
Livery or lace, the self-same circle ran:
The same the passion, end and means the same—
Dick and his Lordship differ but in name."
—*Harper's Magazine for June.*

LUMBER.

1870 SPRUCE JOIST. SPRUCE JOIST. HEMLOCK. HEMLOCK. 1870

1870 SEASONED CLEAR PINE. SEASONED CLEAR PINE. CHOICE PATTERN PINE. SPANISH CEDAR, FOR PATTERNS. RED CEDAR. 1870

1870 FLORIDA FLOORING. FLORIDA FLOORING. CAROLINA FLOORING. VIRGINIA FLOORING. DELAWARE FLOORING. ASH FLOORING. WALNUT FLOORING. FLORIDA STEP BOARDS. RAIL PLANK. 1870

1870 WALNUT BOARDS AND PLANK. WALNUT BOARDS AND PLANK. WALNUT BOARDS. WALNUT PLANK. 1870

1870 UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER. UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER. RED CEDAR. WALNUT AND PINE. 1870

1870 SEASONED POPLAR. SEASONED CHERRY. ASH. WHITE OAK PLANK AND BOARDS. HICKORY. 1870

1870 CIGAR BOX MAKERS' CIGAR BOX MAKERS' SPANISH CEDAR BOX BOARDS, FOR SALE LOW. 1870

1870 CAROLINA SCANTLING. CAROLINA H. T. SILLS. NORWAY SCANTLING. 1870

1870 CEDAR SHINGLES. CYPRESS SHINGLES. MAULE, BROTHER & CO., No. 2500 SOUTH Street. 1870

1 15

PANEL PLANK, ALL THICKNESSES.—1 COMMON PLANK, ALL THICKNESSES. 1 COMMON BOARDS. 1 and 2 SIDE FENCE BOARDS. WHITE PINE FLOORING BOARDS. YELLOW AND SAP PINE FLOORINGS. 1¼ and 4¼. SPRUCE JOIST, ALL SIZES. HEMLOCK JOIST, ALL SIZES. PLASTERING LATH A SPECIALTY. Together with a general assortment of Building Lumber for sale low for cash. T. W. SMALTZ, 5 31 6m No. 1715 RIDGE Avenue, north of Poplar St.

United States Builders' Mill, FIFTEENTH Street below Market.

ESLER & BROTHER, PROPRIETORS. [4 29 3m

Wood Mouldings, Brackets and General Turning Work, Hand-rail Balusters and Newel Posts. A LARGE ASSORTMENT ALWAYS ON HAND.

BUILDING MATERIALS.

R. R. THOMAS & CO., DEALERS IN Doors, Blinds, Sash, Shutters, WINDOW FRAMES, ETC., N. W. CORNER OF EIGHTEENTH and MARKET Streets 4 12 s PHILADELPHIA.

ROOFING.

READY ROOFING.—This Roofing is adapted to all buildings. It can be applied to STEEP OR FLAT ROOFS at one-half the expense of tin. It is readily put on old Shingle Roofs without removing the shingles, thus avoiding the damaging of ceilings and furniture while undergoing repairs. (No gravel used.) PRESERVE YOUR TIN ROOFS WITH WELTON'S ELASTIC PAINT. I am always prepared to Repair and Paint Roofs at short notice. Also, PAINT FOR SALE by the barrel or gallon the best and cheapest in the market. W. A. WELTON, 2 17 s No. 711 N. NINTH Street Above Coates.

A. C. SMITH & CO. TIN, COPPER, AND IRON ROOFERS, No. 1624 SOUTH Street and No. 921 RIDGE Avenue. Patentees of the SPIRAL EXPANSIVE CONDUCTOR SPOUT. This spout has by a two years' trial proved to be a success, having put up some 500 stacks, every one of which has given entire satisfaction. It is a spiral coil, thus dispensing with the upright seam, which invariably breaks first in the spout. We guarantee it to be firm, more durable, to bear more freezing, and cost less than any other good spout. Roofing and Guttering at reasonable prices. Old Roofs Repaired and Painted. [5 21 1m

TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.—We are prepared to furnish English imported ASPHALTIC ROOFING FELT in quantities to suit. This roofing was used to cover the Paris Exhibition in 1867. MERCHANT & CO., 5 13 1m Nos. 517 and 519 MINOR Street.

STEAMBOAT LINES.

FOR CHESTER, HOOK, AND WILMINGTON.—The steamer S. M. FELTON leaves CHESNUT STREET WHARF at 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; leaves WILMINGTON at 6:50 A. M and 12:30 P. M. Fare to Wilmington 15 cents. Excursion Tickets, 25 cents. Chester or Hook 10 cents; Excursion Tickets, 15 cents. 6 5 1m

GENT.'S FURNISHING GOODS.

PATENT SHOULDER-SEAM SHIRT MANUFACTORY, AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE. PERFECTLY FITTING SHIRTS AND DRAWERS made from measurement at very short notice. All other articles of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS in full variety. WINCHESTER & CO., 11 9 No. 706 CHESNUT Street.

MEDICAL.

WONDERFUL! FOX'S CRAMP AND DIARRHŒA MIXTURE has never failed. It has saved the lives of thousands. All it needs is a fair trial. No family should be without it, whether at home or at the sea shore. "It's worth its weight in gold." No cure no pay. Prepared only by PETER P. FOX, Apothecary, TWENTY-THIRD and SPRUCE Streets, Philadelphia, and for sale by all Druggists. 6 20 3m

CORDAGE, ETC.

WEAVER & CO., ROPE MANUFACTURERS AND SHIP CHANDLERS, No. 29 North WATER Street and No. 28 North WHARVES, Philadelphia. ROPE AT LOWEST BOSTON AND NEW YORK PRICES. 4 1

CORDAGE. Manilla, Sisal and Tarred Cordage At Lowest New York Prices and Freights. EDWIN H. FITLER & CO., Factory, TENTH St. and GERMANTOWN Avenue. Store, No. 23 N. WATER St. and 22 N. DELAWARE Avenue.

SHIPPING.

LORILLARD'S STEAMSHIP LINE FOR NEW YORK are now receiving freight at 5 cents per 100 pounds, 2 cents per foot, or 1-2 cent per gallon, ship option. INSURANCE ½ OF 1 PER CENT. Extra rates on small packages iron, metals, etc. No receipt or bill of lading signed for less than 50 cents. The Line would call attention of merchants generally to the fact that hereafter the regular shippers by this line will be charged only 10 cents per 100 lbs., or 4 cents per foot, during the winter seasons. For further particulars apply to JOHN F. OHL, 2 28 s PIER 19, NORTH WHARVES.

PHILADELPHIA AND SOUTHERN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S REGULAR SEMI-MONTHLY LINE TO NEW ORLEANS, La. The ACHILLES will sail for New Orleans direct, on Thursday, May 26, at 8 A. M. The YAZOO will sail from New Orleans, via Havana, on —— May. Through bills of lading at as low rates as by any other route given to Mobile, Galveston, Indianola, Lavacca, and Brazos, and to all points on the Mississippi river between New Orleans and St. Louis. Red River freights reshipped at New Orleans without charge of commissions.

WEEKLY LINE TO SAVANNAH, GA. The TONAWANDA will sail for Savannah on Saturday, May 21, at 8 A. M. The WYOMING will sail from Savannah on Saturday, May 21. Through bills of lading given to all the principal towns in Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Tennessee in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, and Florida steamers, at as low rates as by competing lines.

SEMI-MONTHLY LINE TO WILMINGTON, N. C. The PIONEER will sail for Wilmington on Friday, 20th inst. Returning, will leave Wilmington Friday, 27th inst. Connects with the Cape Fear River Steamboat Company, the Wilmington and Weldon and North Carolina Railroads, and the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad to all interior points. Freights for Columbia, S. C., and Augusta, Ga., taken via Wilmington, at as low rates as by any other route. Insurance effected when requested by shippers. Bills of lading signed at Queen street wharf on or before day of sailing. WILLIAM L. JAMES, General Agent. 6 1 s No. 130 South THIRD Street.

PHILADELPHIA AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE. This line is now composed of the following first-class Steamships, sailing from PIER 17, below Spruce street on FRIDAY of each week at 8 A. M.:— ASHLAND, 800 tons, Capt. Crowell. J. W. EVERMAN, 692 tons, Capt. Hinckley. PROMETHEUS, 600 tons, Capt. Gray. JUNE, 1870. Prometheus, Friday, June 3. J. W. Everman, Friday, June 10. Prometheus, Friday, June 17. J. W. Everman, Friday, June 24. Through bills of lading given to Columbia, S. C., the interior of Georgia, and all points South and Southwest. Freights forwarded with promptness and despatch. Rates as low as by any other route. Insurance one half per cent., effected at the office in first-class companies. No freight received nor bills of lading signed after 3 P M. on day of sailing. SOUDER & ADAMS, Agents, No. 2 DOCK Street, Or to WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO., No. 12 S. WHARVES. WM. A. COURTENAY, Agent in Charleston. 5 2 tf

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman line of Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:— City of Baltimore, via Halifax, Tuesday, May 31, 1 P. M. City of Brooklyn, Saturday, June 4, 9 A. M. City of Brussels, Saturday, June 11, at 1 P. M. Etna, via Halifax, Tuesday, June 14, 1 P. M. And each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday from Pier 45, North River. RATES OF PASSAGE. BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY. Payable in Gold. Payable in Currency. FIRST CABIN.....$100 | STEERAGE.....$35 To London.....105 | To London.....40 To Paris.....115 | To Paris.....42 PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX. FIRST CABIN. STEERAGE. Payable in Gold. Payable in Currency. Liverpool.....$80 | Liverpool.....$30 Halifax.....20 | Halifax.....15 St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer.....45 | St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer.....30 Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, etc., at reduced rates. Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends. For further particulars apply at the Company's Offices JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, N. Y. Or to O'DONNELL & FAULK, Agents, 4 5 No. 402 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, RICHMOND, AND NORFOLK STEAMSHIP LINE, THROUGH FREIGHT AIR LINE TO THE SOUTH AND WEST. INCREASED FACILITIES AND REDUCED RATES FOR 1870. Steamers leave every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 12 o'clock noon, from FIRST WHARF above MARKET Street. RETURNING, leave RICHMOND MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, and NORFOLK TUESDAYS and SATURDAYS. No Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on sailing days. THROUGH RATES to all points in North and South Carolina, via Seaboard Air Line Railroad, connecting at Portsmouth, and to Lynchburg, Va., Tennessee, and the West, via Virginia and Tennessee Air Line and Richmond and Danville Railroad. Freight HANDLED BUT ONCE, and taken at LOWER RATES THAN ANY OTHER LINE. No charge for commission, drayage, or any expense of transfer. Steamships insure at lowest rates. Freight received daily. State Room accommodations for passengers. WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO., No. 12 S. WHARVES and Pier 1 N. WHARVES. W. P. PORTER, Agent at Richmond and City Point. T. P. CROWELL & CO., Agents at Norfolk. 6 13

FOR NEW YORK, via Delaware and Raritan Canal. EXPRESS STEAMBOAT COMPANY. The Steam Propellers of the line will commence loading on the 8th instant, leaving daily as usual. THROUGH IN TWENTY FOUR HOURS. Goods forwarded by all the lines going out of New York North, East, or West, free of commission. Freights received at low rates. WILLIAM P. CLYDE & Co., Agents, No. 12 South DELAWARE Avenue. JAMES HAND, Agent. No. 119 WALL Street, New York. 3 4 tf

FOR NEW YORK, VIA DELAWARE and Raritan Canal. SWIFTSURE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY. DESPATCH AND SWIFTSURE LINES, Leaving daily at 12 M. and 5 P. M. The steam propellers of this company will commence loading on the 8th of March. Through in twenty-four hours. Goods forwarded to any point free of commissions. Freights taken on accommodating terms. Apply to WILLIAM M. BAIRD & CO., Agents, 4 4 No. 132 South DELAWARE Avenue.

DELAWARE AND CHESAPEAKE STEAM TOWBOAT COMPANY.—Barges towed between Philadelphia, Baltimore, Havre-de-Grace, Delaware City, and intermediate points. WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO., Agents. Captain JOHN LAUGHLIN, Superintendent. Office, No. 12 South Wharves, Philadelphia. 4 11 s

NEW EXPRESS LINE TO Alexandria, Georgetown, and Washington, D. C., via Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, with connections at Alexandria from the most direct route for Lynchburg, Bristol, Knoxville, Nashville, Dalton, and the Southwest. Steamers leave regularly every Saturday at noon from the first wharf above Market street. Freight received daily. WILLIAM P CLYDE & CO., No. 14 North and South WHARVES. HYDE & TYLER, Agents at Georgetown; M. ELDRIDGE & CO., Agents at Alexandria. 6 15

COTTON SAIL DUCK AND CANVAS, of all numbers and brands. Tent, Awning, Trunk and Wagon-cover Duck. Also, Paper Manufacturers' Drier Felts, from thir

DOW'S FLAT.—(1856.)

BY BRET HARTE.

Dow's Flat. That's its name.
And I reckon that you
Are a stranger? The same?
Well, I thought it was true—
For thar isn't a man on the river as can't spot
the place at first view.

It was called after Dow—
Which the same was an ass—
And as to the how
Thet the thing kem to pass—
Jest tie up your hoss to that buckeye, and sit
ye down here in the grass.

You see this yer Dow
Hed the worst kind of luck;
He slipped up somehow
On each thing thet he struck.
Why, ef he'd a' straddled thet fence-rail the
dern'e thing 'ed get up and buck.

He mined on the bar,
Till he couldn't pay rates;
He was smashed by a car
When he tunnelled with Bates;
And right on the top of his trouble kem his
wife and five kids from the states.

It was rough—mighty rough;
But the boys they stood by,
And they brought him the stuff
For a house, on the sly;
And the old woman—well, she did washing,
and took on when no one was nigh.

But this yer luck of Dow's
Was so powerful mean
That the spring near his house
Dried right up on the green;
And he sunk forty feet down for water, but
nary a drop to be seen.

Then the bar petered out,
And the boys wouldn't stay,
And the chills got about,
And his wife fell away;
But Dow, in his well, kept a peggin' in his
usual ridikilous way.

One day—it was June—
And a year ago, jest—
This Dow kem at noon
To his work like the rest,
With a shovel and pick on his shoulder, and a
Deringer hid in his breast.

He goes to the well,
And he stands on the brink,
And stops for a spell
Jest to listen and think:
For the sun in his eyes (jest like this, sir!),
you see, kinder made the cuss blink.

His two ragged gals
In the gulch were at play,
And a gownd that was Sal's
Kinder flapped on a bay:
Not much for a man to be leavin', but his all
—as I've heer'd the folks say.

And——that's a peart hoss
That you've got—ain't it now?
What might be her cost?
Eh? O!——Well, then, Dow—
Let's see—well, that forty-foot grave wasn't
his, sir, that day, anyhow.

For a blow of his pick
Sorter caved in his side,
And he looked and turned sick,
Then he trembled and cried.
For you see the dern cuss had struck—"Water?"—beg your parding, young man,
there you lied!

It was gold in the quartz,
And it ran all alike;
And I reckon five oughts
Was the worth of that strike;
And that house with the coopilow's his'n—
which the same isn't bad for a Pike.

That's why it's Dow's Flat;
And the thing of it is
That he kinder got that
Through sheer contrariness;
For 'twas water the derned cuss was seekin',
and his luck made him certain to miss.

That's so. That's your way
To the left of yon tree;
But—a—look h'yur, say?
Won't you come up to tea?
No? Well, then the next time you're passin';
and ask after Dow—and that's me.

—*Overland Monthly for June.*

WALKING.

Some Great Strides in the Past which threw Weston into the Shade.

The success of the great Weston in walking one hundred miles in less than twenty-two hours naturally calls attention to previous achievements of the same character. Of these we find a very interesting account in a work on Pedestrianism, published in Aberdeen in 1813. It seem that Robert Bartley, of Norfolk, who was born in 1719, used frequently to walk from Thetford to London in one day, returning the next; the distance, eighty-one miles. Reed, of Hampshire, in 1791 made fifty miles in a little more than nine hours. In 1762 John Hogue made 100 miles in 23 hours and 15 minutes. In 1787 Foster Powell walked from Canterbury to London Bridge and back in 23 hours and 50 minutes, the distance being 109 miles. In 1806 Joseph Edge of Macclesfield walked 172 miles in 49 hours 20 minutes. In 1788 John Boty walked 700 miles in 14 days, and Dowler of Towcester walked 500 miles in seven successive days. In 1811 Oliver walked 100 miles in 23 hours 50 minutes, and Edward Miller did the same distance in 23 hours 25 minutes. In 1812 Jonathan Waring of Lancashire walked 136 miles in 34 hours, and Glanville of Shropshire walked 142 miles on the Bath road in 29 hours and 45 minutes. In 1812 Lieutenant Groates walked 72 miles in 11 hours 56 minutes. The greatest pedestrian of all, however, was Captain Robert Barclay, a descendant of the celebrated Quaker Barclay of Ury. In 1801, while in training to walk upon a wager, he made, in the park of Lord Faulkenberg, 110 miles in 19 hours 27 minutes. In 1806 he walked 100 miles in 19 hours, over the worst road in the kingdom, and just at the breaking out of a severe storm. Exclusive of stoppages, the distance was performed in 17 hours 30 minutes. In this walk he was attended by William Cross, his servant, who made the distance in the same time as the matter; and subsequently Cross walked 100 miles in 19 hours 17 minutes, on the Aberdeen road. In 1807 Barclay walked 78 miles in 14 hours, over the hilly roads of Aberdeenshire. In the course of this year he ran 19 miles in 2 hours and 8 minutes, making the first 9 miles in 50 minutes, though the road was hilly and bad. In 1809, when he was 28 years old, Barclay accomplished the great exploit of walking 1000 miles in 1000 hours. In the course of this feat his weight, which was 186 pounds at starting, fell off 32 pounds. Five days afterwards he joined the expedition to Walcheren, where he served as an aide-de-camp to the Marquis of Huntley. The expedition was unfortunate, but Barclay returned in safety. After this he lived the life of a country gentleman at Ury; and the only public exploit in which he was engaged was the training of Tom Crib for his great match against Molineaux.

From these facts it will be seen that brilliant as was Weston's success on Wednesday last, he has still a great deal to accomplish before his name can be found at the very head of the noble catalogue of walkists.—*N. Y. Sun.*

GENERALITIES.

Jerome Bonaparte.

For some months our esteemed fellow-citizen, Jerome Bonaparte, has been confined to his residence by suffering from cancer of the throat. During yesterday afternoon and last evening it was reported throughout the city that Mr. Bonaparte was dead, and the rumor was telegraphed to Philadelphia and published in some of the journals of that city this morning. We are happy to state that there is no truth in the rumor, and that this morning Mr. Bonaparte is much better than he has been for some time. We hope that he may long be spared to his family and many friends.—*Baltimore American.*

A Whole Family Poisoned.

The family of Mrs. Buchanan, near Christiansburg, Brown county, Ind. consisting of six persons, were poisoned last Monday morning at breakfast. As soon as it was known the eldest son, David, eighteen years old, started for a physician, but died before reaching him. The others were alive when last heard from. Three packages of poison were found in the well. It is supposed that a relative from Ohio, who had been in the neighborhood for some time, is the guilty person. They inherit jointly with him a large estate. He has been trying to buy their interest, but could not, and it is supposed he took this way to get their portion of the property.—*Indianapolis Journal, May* 28.

Laborers' Riot in Newark.

Some thirty laborers in the employ of Mr. Edward Keloe, a Newark contractor, engaged in building a sewer, struck on Monday for an increase of wages, and became so violent as to threaten to kill any other men who would undertake to work at the old rate of pay. A few of the men disregarded the threats of the malcontents and continued work. A desperate encounter took place, in the course of which one young man, a recent arrival from the Old Country, escaped being beaten to death only through the determined action of some friendly fellow-workmen. No person was reported seriously injured. Information was left last evening at Police Headquarters of the *emeute*, and asking for constabulary help this morning, as it was feared that a more serious *rencontre* would take place.

The Smuggling of a Bridal Trousseau.

William Hall, late captain of the steamship Pennsylvania, who was accused of attempting to smuggle a bridal *trousseau* from Liverpool into this port, was to-day discharged by Commissioner Osborn, on the ground that there was not sufficient evidence against him to warrant his detention. At the request of Assistant District Attorney Phelps, Captain Hall submitted a written statement of the facts of the case. In it he said that the silks which he was accused of attempting to smuggle were the property of Miss Ruse, of Philadelphia, who was a passenger on the Pennsylvania on that voyage; that she asked Captain Hall to take charge of them for her, as she was in haste to get home, and to forward them to her by express to Philadelphia; that on leaving the ship with the silks in his possession he was hailed by a man who represented himself as one Clarkson, a detective; that he took the goods and $5 from the captain, stating that he would make the proper entries in the Custom House; that he has not since seen the man or the goods. In view of these facts he received his discharge.—*N. Y. Evening Post, 30th.*

Railways and Free Passes.

The suit by Tracy E. Roberts against the Toledo and Wabash Railroad Company for damages for injuries received by the overturning of a car near Lafayette, Indiana, in January, 1865, which has been on trial for two weeks before Judge Brady, was recently concluded. Mr. Roberts suffered a permanent disability, through dislocation of the hip. The defense was that the accident was unavoidable, and could not have been foreseen or prevented; that the dislocation of the hip was caused by a subsequent fall; and that Mr. Roberts was travelling on a free pass, granted on condition that the company were not to be liable for injuries from accident.

The plaintiff testified that though he had travelled on a free pass, he had destroyed it at Indianapolis, not expecting to have to go back, but that afterwards a communication from his firm in New York induced him to retrace his steps for the purpose of finding a creditor. Railroad officials, on the other hand, testified to admissions on his part that he had a pass at the time of the accident. Judge Brady charged the jury that if they found he had a pass, he was bound by its conditions, and was without remedy. The jury gave the plaintiff $6000.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.
DIAMOND DEALERS & JEWELERS.
WATCHES, JEWELRY & SILVER WARE.
WATCHES and JEWELRY REPAIRED.
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Ladies' and Gents' Watches
AMERICAN AND IMPORTED,
Of the most celebrated makers.
FINE VEST CHAINS AND LEONTINES
In 14 and 18 karat.
DIAMOND and other Jewelry of the latest designs.
Engagement and Wedding Rings, in 18-karat and coin.
Solid Silver-Ware for Bridal Presents, Table Cutlery
Plated Ware, etc. 11 5 fmwf

GENUINE OROIDE
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
$12, $15, $20, $25.

We are now selling our Watches at retail for wholesale prices, $12 and upwards, all in hunting cases. Gentlemen's and Ladies' sizes, warranted good timers as the best, costing ten times as much.
CHAINS AND JEWELRY.
Send for circular. Goods sent C. O. D.
Customers can examine before paying, by paying express charges each way.
JAMES GERARD & CO.,
No. 85 NASSAU STREET (UP STAIRS)
3 28 mwf NEW YORK.

WILLIAM B. WARNE & CO
Wholesale Dealers in
WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
S. E. corner SEVENTH and CHESNUT Street
2 26 Second floor, and late of No. 35 S. THIRD St.

CLOCKS.
TOWER CLOCKS.
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WATER PURIFIERS.
FARSON'S
New Patent Water Filter and Purifier
Will effectually cleanse from all IMPURITIES, and remove all foul taste or smell from water passed through it.
In operation and for sale at the MANUFACTORY, No. 220 DOCK Street, and sold by House-furnishing Stores generally. 5 21 t

ONE DOLLAR GOODS FOR 95 CENTS,
10 18 tuthstf DIAGON'S, No. 21 S. EIGHTH Street.

RAILROAD LINES.

1870.—FOR NEW YORK—THE CAMDEN and Amboy and Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad Companies' lines from Philadelphia to New York and Way Places.

FROM WALNUT STREET WHARF.

At 6:30 A. M., Accommodation, and 2 P. M., Express, via Camden and Amboy, and at 8 A. M., Express Mail, and 3:30 P. M., Accommodation, via Camden and Jersey City.

At 6 P. M., for Amboy and intermediate stations.

At 6:30 A. M., 2 and 3:30 P. M. for Freehold.

At 2 P. M. for Long Branch and points on New Jersey Southern Railroad.

At 8 and 10 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:30, and 5 P. M. for Trenton.

At 7, 8, and 10 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:30, 5, 6, 8, and 11:30 P. M. for Bordentown, Florence, Burlington, Beverly, Delanco, and Riverton.

At 6:30 and 10 A. M., 12 M., 3:30, 5, 6, 8, and 11:30 P. M. for Edgewater, Riverside, Riverton, and Palmyra.

At 6:30 and 10 A. M., 12 M., 5, 6, 8, and 11:30 P. M. for Fish House.

The 11:30 P. M. line leaves from Market Street Ferry (upper side).

FROM KENSINGTON DEPOT.

At 7:30 A. M., 2:30, 3:30, 5, and 6 P. M. for Trenton and Bristol, and at 10:45 A. M. and 4 P. M. for Bristol

At 7:30 A. M., 2:30 5, and 6 P. M. for Morrisville and Tullytown.

At 7:30 and 10:45 A. M., 2:30, 4, 5, and 6 P. M. for Schenck's, Eddington, Cornwells, Torresdale, and Holmesburg Junction.

At 7 A. M., 12:30, 5:15, and 7:30 P. M. for Bustleton, Holmesburg, and Holmesburg Junction.

At 7 and 10:45 A. M., 12:30, 2:30, 4, 5:15, 6, and 7:30 P. M. for Tacony, Wissinoming, Bridesburg, and Frankford.

FROM WEST PHILADELPHIA DEPOT, Via Connecting Railroad.

At 7 and 9:30 A. M., 1:20, 2:45, 6:45, and 12 P. M., New York Express Lines, and at 11:30 P. M., Emigrant Line, via Jersey City.

At 7 and 9:30 A. M., 1:20, 2:45, 6:45, and 12 P. M. for Trenton.

At 7 and 9:30 A. M., 6:45 and 12 P. M. for Bristol.

At 12 P. M. (night) for Morrisville, Tullytown, Schenck's, Eddington, Cornwells, Torresdale, Holmesburg Junction, Tacony, Wissinoming, Bridesburg, and Frankford.

The 9:30 A. M., 6:45 and 12 P. M. Lines will run daily. All others Sundays excepted.

BELVIDERE DELAWARE RAILROAD LINES.

FROM KENSINGTON DEPOT.

At 7:30 A. M. for Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Elmira, Ithaca, Owego, Rochester, Binghamton, Oswego, Syracuse, Great Bend, Montrose, Wilkesbarre, Schooley's Mountain, etc.

At 7:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. for Scranton, Stroudsburg, Water Gap, Belvidere, Easton, Lambertville, Flemington, etc. The 3:30 P. M Line connects direct with the train leaving Easton for Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, etc.

At 5 P. M. from Kensington Depot, for Lambertville and intermediate stations.

CAMDEN AND BURLINGTON COUNTY AND PEMBERTON AND HIGHTSTOWN RAILROADS.

FROM MARKET STREET FERRY (UPPER SIDE).

At 7 and 10 A. M., 1, 2:15, 3:30, 5, and 6:30 P. M., and on Thursday and Saturday nights at 11:30 P. M. for Merchantsville, Moorestown, Hartford, Masonville, Hainesport, and Mount Holly.

At 7 A. M., 2:15 and 6:30 P. M. for Lumberton and Medford.

At 7 and 10 A. M., 1, 3:30, and 5 P. M. for Smithville, Ewansville, Vincentown, Birmingham, and Pemberton.

At 7 and 10 A. M., 1 and 3:30 P. M. for Lewistown, Wrightstown, Cookstown, New Egypt, and Hornerstown.

At 7 A. M., 1 and 3:30 P. M. for Cream Ridge, Imlaystown, Sharon, and Hightstown.

May 30, 1870. WM. H GATZMER, Agent.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON, AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.—TIME TABLE.

COMMENCING MONDAY, APRIL 4, 1870.

Trains will leave Depot, corner of Broad street and Washington avenue, as follows:—

Way Mail Train at 8:30 A. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore, stopping at all regular stations. Connecting at Wilmington with Delaware Railroad Line, at Clayton with Smyrna Branch Railroad and Maryland and Delaware Railroad, at Harrington with Junction and Breakwater Railroad, at Seaford with Dorchester and Delaware Railroad, at Delmar with Eastern Shore Railroad, and at Salisbury with Wicomico and Pocomoke Railroad.

Express Train at 12 M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Wilmington, Perryville, and Havre-de-Grace. Connects at Wilmington with train for New Castle.

Express Train at 4 P. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Chester, Thurlow, Linwood, Claymont, Wilmington, Newport, Stanton, Newark, Elkton, North East, Charlestown, Perryville, Havre-de-Grace, Aberdeen, Perryman's, Edgewood, Magnolia, Chase's and Stemmer's Run.

Night Express at 11:30 P. M. (Daily), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Chester, Linwood, Claymont, Wilmington, Newark, Elkton, North East, Perryville, Havre-de-Grace, Perryman's, and Magnolia.

Passengers for Fortress Monroe and Norfolk will take the 12:00 M. train.

WILMINGTON TRAINS.

Stopping at all stations between Philadelphia and Wilmington.

Leave Philadelphia at 11:00 A. M., 2:30, 5:00, ant 7:00 P. M. The 5:00 P. M. train connects with Delaware Railroad for Harrington and intermediate stations.

Leave Wilmington 6:45 and 8:10 A. M., 2:00, 4:00, and 7:15 P. M. The 8:10 A. M. train will not stop between Chester and Philadelphia. The 7:15 P. M. train from Wilmington runs daily; all other accommodation trains Sundays excepted.

Trains leaving Wilmington at 6:45 A. M. and 4:00 P. M. will connect at Lamokin Junction with the 7:00 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. trains for Baltimore Central Railroad.

From Baltimore to Philadelphia.—Leave Baltimore 7:25 A. M., Way Mail; 7:40 A. M., Express; 2:35 P. M., Express; 7:25 P. M., Express.

SUNDAY TRAIN FROM BALTIMORE.

Leaves Baltimore at 7:25 P. M., stopping at Magnolia, Perryman's, Aberdeen, Havre-de-Grace, Perryville, Charlestown, North East, Elkton, Newark, Stanton, Newport, Wilmington, Claymont, Linwood, and Chester.

On Sundays, leave Philadelphia for West Grove and intermediate stations at 8:00 A. M.; returning, left West Grove at 3:55 P. M.

Through tickets to all points West, South, and Southwest may be procured at ticket office, No. 828 Chesnut street, under Continental Hotel, where also State Rooms and Berths in Sleeping Cars can be secured during the day. Persons purchasing tickets at this office can have baggage checked at their residence by the Union Transfer Company.

H. F. KENNEY, Superintendent.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

On and after MONDAY, May 30, 1870, the trains on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad run as follows from Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, West Philadelphia:—

WESTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia	-	10 20 P. M.
" " Williamsport	-	8 00 A. M.
arrives at Erie	-	7 40 P. M.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia		10 50 A. M.
" Williamsport	-	8 15 P. M.
" arrives at Erie	-	7 25 A. M.
ELMIRA MAIL leaves Philadelphia	-	7 00 A. M.
" " Williamsport		6 00 P. M.
" arrives at Lock Haven		7 20 P. M.
BALD EAGLE MAIL leaves Williamsport	-	1 30 P. M.
" " " arrives at Lock Haven	-	2 45 P. M.

EASTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Erie	-	8 50 A. M.
" " Williamsport	-	9 25 P. M.
" arrives at Philadelphia		6 20 A. M.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Erie	-	9 00 P. M.
" " Williamsport		8 15 A. M.
" arrives at Philadelphia		5 30 P. M.
ELMIRA MAIL leaves Williamsport	-	9 45 A. M.
" arrives at Philadelphia		9 50 P. M.
BUFFALO EXP. leaves Williamsport		12 25 A. M.
" " Harrisburg	-	6 20 A. M.
" arrives at Philadelphia		9 25 A. M.
BALD EAGLE MAIL leaves L. Haven		11 30 A. M.
" " " arr. Williamsp't		12 50 P. M.
BALD EAGLE EX. leaves Lock Haven		9 35 P. M.
" " " arr. Williamsport		10 50 P. M.

Express Mail and Accommodation, east and west, connect at Corry, and all west bound trains and Mail and Accommodation east at Irvineton with Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railroad.

WM. A. BALDWIN, General Superintendent.

THE PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
CHANGE OF HOURS.

On and after MONDAY, April 4, 1870, trains will run as follows:—

LEAVE PHILADELPHIA, from depot of P., W. & B. R. R. Company, corner Broad street and Washington avenue—

For PORT DEPOSIT at 7 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.

For OXFORD, at 7 A. M., 4:30 P. M. and 7 P. M.

For CHADD'S FORD AND CHESTER CREEK R. R. at 7 A. M., 10 A. M., 2:30 P. M., 4:30 P. M., and 7 P. M.

Train leaving Philadelphia at 7 A. M. connects at Port Deposit with train for Baltimore.

Trains leaving Philadelphia at 10 A. M. and 4:30 P. M., leaving Oxford at 6:05 A. M., and leaving Port Deposit at 9:25 A. M., connect at Chadd's Ford Junction with WILMINGTON & READING R. R. 4 2

RAILROAD LINES.

READING RAILROAD—GREAT TRUNK LINE from Philadelphia to the interior of Pennsylvania, the Schuylkill, Susquehanna, Cumberland, and Wyoming Valleys, the North, Northwest, and the Canadas.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT
Of Passenger Trains, May 16, 1870.

Leaving the Company's Depot at Thirteenth and Callowhill streets, Philadelphia, at the following hours:—

MORNING ACCOMMODATION.

At 7:30 A. M. for Reading and all intermediate stations, and Allentown. Returning, leaves Reading at 6:30 P. M.; arrives in Philadelphia at 9:25 P. M.

MORNING EXPRESS.

At 8:15 A. M. for Reading, Lebanon, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Pinegrove, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Elmira, Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, York, Carlisle, Chambersburg, Hagerstown, etc.

The 7:30 A. M. train connects at READING with East Pennsylvania Railroad trains for Allentown, etc., and the 8:15 A. M. train connects with the Lebanon Valley train for Harrisburg, etc.; at PORT CLINTON with Catawissa Railroad trains for Williamsport, Lock Haven, Elmira; etc.; at HARRISBURG with Northern Central, Cumberland Valley, and Schuylkill and Susquehanna trains for Northumberland, Williamsport, York, Chambersburg, Pinegrove, etc.

AFTERNOON EXPRESS.

Leaves Philadelphia at 3:30 P. M. for Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg, etc.; connecting with Reading and Columbia Railroad trains for Columbia, etc.

POTTSTOWN ACCOMMODATION.

Leaves Pottstown at 6:25 A. M., stopping at intermediate stations; arrives in Philadelphia at 8:40 A. M. Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4:00 P. M.; arrives in Pottstown at 6:15 P. M.

READING AND POTTSVILLE ACCOMMODATION.

Leave Pottsville at 5:40 A. M. and 4:20 P. M., and Reading at 7:30 A. M. and 6:35 P. M., stopping at all way stations; arrive in Philadelphia at 10:20 A. M. and 9:25 P. M.

Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 6:15 P. M.; arrives in Reading at 7:55 P. M., and at Pottsville at 9:40 P. M.

Morning Express trains for Philadelphia leave Harrisburg at 8:10 A. M., and Pottsville at 9 A. M., arriving in Philadelphia at 1 P. M. Afternoon Express trains leave Harrisburg at 2:50 P. M., and Pottsville at 2:50 P. M., arriving at Philadelphia at 7:00 P. M.

Harrisburg Accommodation leaves Reading at 7:15 A. M. and Harrisburg at 4:10 P. M. Connecting at Reading with Afternoon Accommodation south at 6:35 P. M., arriving in Philadelphia at 9:25 P. M.

Market train, with a passenger car attached, leaves Philadelphia at 12:30 noon, for Reading and all way stations; leaves Pottsville at 5:40 A. M., connecting at Reading with accommodation train for Philadelphia and all way stations.

All the above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

Sunday trains leave Pottsville at 8 A. M., and Philadelphia at 3:15 P. M. Leave Philadelphia for Reading at 8 A. M.; returning from Reading at 4:25 P. M.

CHESTER VALLEY RAILROAD.

Passengers for Downingtown and intermediate points take the 7:30 A. M., 12:30, and 4:00 P. M. trains from Philadelphia. Returning from Downingtown at 6:20 A. M., 12:45, and 5:15 P. M.

PERKIOMEN RAILROAD.

Passengers for Schwenksville take 7:30 A. M., 12:30, and 4:00 P. M. trains from Philadelphia, returning from Schwenksville at 8:05 A. M., 12:45 noon, and 4:15 P. M. Stage lines for various points in Perkiomen Valley connect with trains at Collegeville and Schwenksville.

COLEBROOKDALE RAILROAD.

Passengers for Mount Pleasant and intermediate points take the 7:30 A. M. and 4:00 P. M. trains from Philadelphia, returning from Mt. Pleasant at 7:00 and 11:00 A. M.

NEW YORK EXPRESS FOR PITTSBURG AND THE WEST.

Leave New York at 9:00 A. M. and 5:00 P. M., passing Reading at 1:45 and 10:05 P. M., and connecting at Harrisburg with Pennsylvania and Northern Central Railroad Express trains for Pittsburg, Chicago, Williamsport, Elmira, Baltimore, etc.

Returning Express train leaves Harrisburg on arrival of Pennsylvania Express from Pittsburg at 5:35 A. M. and 11:25 A. M., passing Reading at 7:23 A. M. and 1:27 P. M., arriving at New York 12:05 noon and 6:00 P. M. Sleeping cars accompany these trains through between Jersey City and Pittsburg without change.

A Mail train from New York leaves Harrisburg at 8:10 A. M. and 2:50 P. M. Mail train for Harrisburg leaves New York at 12 M.

SCHUYLKILL VALLEY RAILROAD.

Trains leave Pottsville at 6:30 and 11:30 A. M., and 4:50 P. M., returning from Tamaqua at 8:35 A. M., and 1:40 and 4:50 P. M.

SCHUYLKILL AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD.

Trains leave Auburn at 8:55 A. M. for Pinegrove and Harrisburg and at 12:05 noon for Pinegrove, Tremont, and Brookside, returning from Harrisburg at 3:40 P. M., from Brookside at 3:45 P. M., and from Tremont at 6:25 A. M. and 5:05 P. M.

TICKETS.

Through first-class tickets and emigrant tickets to all the principal points in the North and West and Canadas.

Excursion Tickets from Philadelphia to Reading and intermediate stations, good for one day only, and sold by Morning Accommodation Market Train, Reading and Pottstown Accommodation Trains, at reduced rates.

Excursion Tickets to Philadelphia, good for one day only, are sold at Pottsville and intermediate stations by Reading and Pottsville and Pottstown Accommodation Trains, at reduced rates.

The following tickets are obtainable only at the office of S. Bradford, Treasurer, No. 227 S. Fourth street, Philadelphia, or of G. A. Nicolls, General Superintendent, Reading.

COMMUTATION TICKETS.—At 25 per cent. discount, between any points desired, for families and firms.

MILEAGE TICKETS.—Good for 2000 miles, between all points, at $47·00 each, for families and firms.

SEASON TICKETS.—For one, two, three, six, nine, or twelve months, for holders only, to all points, at reduced rates.

CLERGYMEN residing on the line of the road will be furnished with cards entitling themselves and wives to tickets at half fare.

EXCURSION TICKETS from Philadelphia to principal stations, good for Saturday, Sunday, and Monday, at reduced fares, to be had only at the Ticket Office, at Thirteenth and Callowhill streets.

FREIGHT.—Goods of all descriptions forwarded to all the above points from the Company's new freight depot, Broad and Willow streets.

MAILS close at the Philadelphia Post Office for all places on the road and its branches at 5 A. M., and for the principal stations only at 2:15 P. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Philadelphia daily at 4:35 A. M., 12:30 noon, 5 and 7:15 P. M., for Reading, Lebanon, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Port Clinton, and points beyond.

BAGGAGE.—Dungan's Express will collect baggage for all trains leaving Philadelphia Depot. Orders can be left at No. 225 S. FOURTH Street, or at the Depot, THIRTEENTH and CALLOWHILL Streets.

WEST CHESTER AND PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

On and after MONDAY, April 4, 1870, trains will leave from the Depot, THIRTY-FIRST and CHESNUT, as follows:—

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

6:45 A.M., for B. C. Junction, stops at all stations.

7:15 A.M., for West Chester, stops at all stations west of Media (except Greenwood), connecting at B. C. Junction for Oxford, Kennett, Port Deposit, and stations on the P. and B. C. R. R.

9:40 A. M. for West Chester stops at all stations.

11:50 A. M. for B. C. Junction stops at all stations.

2:30 P. M. for West Chester stops at all stations.

4:15 P. M. for B. C. Junction stops at all stations.

4:45 P. M. for West Chester stops at all stations west of Media (except Greenwood), connecting at B. C. Junction for Oxford, Kennett, Port Deposit, and all stations on the P. & B. C. R. R.

5:30 P. M. for B. C. Junction. This train commences running on and after June 1, 1870, stopping at all stations.

6:55 P. M. for West Chester stops at all stations.

11:30 P. M. for West Chester stops at all stations.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

5:25 A. M. from B. C. Junction stops at all stations.

6:30 A. M. from West Chester stops at all stations.

7:40 A. M. from West Chester stops at all stations between W. C. and Media (except Greenwood), connecting at B. C. Junction for Oxford, Kennett, Port Deposit, and all stations on the P. & B. C. R. R.

8:15 A. M. from B. C. Junction stops at all stations.

10:00 A. M. from West Chester stops at all stations.

1:05 P. M. from B. C. Junction stops at all stations.

1:55 P. M. from West Chester stops at all stations.

4:55 P. M. from West Chester stops at all stations, connecting at B. C. Junction for Oxford, Kennett, Port Deposit, and all stations on the P. & B. C. R. R.

6:55 P. M. from West Chester stops at all stations, connecting at B. C. Junction with P. & B. C. R. R.

9:00 P. M. from B. C. Junction. This train commences running on and after June 1st, 1870, stopping at all stations.

ON SUNDAYS,

8:05 A. M. for West Chester stops at all stations, connecting at B. C. Junction with P. & B. C. R. R.

2:30 P. M. for West Chester stops at all stations.

4:30 A. M. from West Chester stops at all stations.

7:50 P. M. from West Chester stops at all stations, connecting at B. C. Junction with P. & B. C. R. R.

W. C. WHEELER Sup't.

RAILROAD LINES.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

AFTER 8 P. M., SUNDAY, MAY 29, 1870.

The trains of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad leave the Depot, at THIRTY-FIRST and MARKET Streets, which is reached directly by the Market street cars, the last car connecting with each train leaving Front and Market streets thirty minutes before its departure. The Chesnut and Walnut streets cars run within one square of the Depot.

Sleeping-car tickets can be had on application at the Ticket Office, N. W. corner Ninth and Chesnut streets, and at the Depot.

Agents of the Union Transfer Company will call for and deliver baggage at the depot. Orders left at No. 901 Chesnut street, or No. 116 Market street, will receive attention.

TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT.

Mail Train	8:00 A M.
Paoli Accommodation	12:30 and 7:10 P. M.
Fast Line	12:30 P. M.
Erie Express	11:00 A. M.
Harrisburg Accommodation	2:30 P. M.
Lancaster Accommodation	4:10 P. M.
Parkesburg Train	5:30 P. M.
Cincinnati Express	8:00 P. M.
Erie Mail and Pittsburg Express	10:30 P. M.
Way Passenger	11:30 P. M.

Erie Mail leaves daily, except Sunday, running on Saturday night to Williamsport only. On Sunday night passengers will leave Philadelphia at 8 o'clock.

Cincinnati Express leaves daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

The Western Accommodation Train runs daily, except Sunday. For this train tickets must be procured and baggage delivered by 5 P. M. at No. 116 Market street.

Sunday Train No. 1 leaves Philadelphia at 8:40 A. M., arrives at Paoli at 9:40 A. M. Sunday Train No. 2 leaves Philadelphia at 6:40 P. M.; arrives at Paoli at 7:40 P. M.

Sunday Train No. 1 leaves Paoli at 6:50 A. M.; arrives at Philadelphia at 8:10 A. M. Sunday Train No. 2 leaves Paoli at 4:50 P. M.; arrives at Philadelphia at 6:10 P. M.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT DEPOT.

Cincinnati Express	3:10 A. M.
Philadelphia Express	6:30 A. M.
Erie Mail	6:30 A. M.
Paoli Accommodat'n	8:20 A. M. and 6:40 P. M.
Parkesburg Train	9:00 A. M.
Fast Line and Buffalo Express	9:35 A. M.
Lancaster Train	12:55 P. M.
Erie Express	5:40 P. M.
Lock Haven and Elmira Express	9:40 P. M.
Pacific Express	2:55 P. M.
Harrisburg Accommodation	9:40 P. M.

For further information apply to
JOHN F. VANLEER, Jr., Ticket Agent.
No. 901 CHESNUT Street.
FRANCIS FUNK, Ticket Agent.
No. 116 MARKET Street.
SAMUEL H. WALLACE, Ticket Agent at the Depot.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

A. J. CASSATT, General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.
4 29

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—THE SHORT MIDDLE ROUTE TO THE LEHIGH AND WYOMING VALLEYS, NORTHERN PENNSYLVANIA, SOUTHERN AND INTERIOR NEW YORK, BUFFALO, CORRY, ROCHESTER, THE GREAT LAKES, AND THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
Takes effect May 16, 1870.

Sixteen Daily Trains leave Passenger Depot, corner of Berks and American streets (Sundays excepted), as follows:—

7:00 A. M. (Accommodation) for Fort Washington.

At 7:35 A.M. (Express), for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Williamsport, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Pittston, Towanda, Waverley, and in connection with the ERIE RAILWAY for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Rochester, Cleveland, Chicago, San Francisco, and all points in the Great West.

8:25 A. M. (Accommodation) for Doylestown.

9:45 A. M. (Express) for Bethlehem Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, Hackettstown, Schooley's Mountain, and N. J. Central and Morris and Essex Railroads.

11 A. M. (Accommodation) for Fort Washington.

1:15, 3:30, and 5:20 P. M., for Abington.

1:45 P. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Hazleton.

2:30 P. M. (Accommodation) for Doylestown.

At 3:20 P. M. (Bethlehem Accommodation) for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Coplay, and Mauch Chunk.

4:15 P. M. (Mail) for Doylestown.

5:00 P. M. for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk.

6:20 P. M. (Accommodation) for Lansdale.

8:00 and 11:30 P. M. (Accommodation) for Fort Washington.

The Fifth and Sixth streets, Second and Third streets, and Union Lines City Cars run to the Depot.

TRAINS ARRIVE IN PHILADELPHIA FROM

Bethlehem at 8:55, and 10:35 A. M.; 2:15, 5:05, and 8:25 P. M.

Doylestown at 8:25 A. M., 4:40 and 7:05 P. M.

Lansdale at 7:30 A. M.

Fort Washington at 9:20 and 11:20 A. M., 3:10 and 9:45 P. M.

Abington at 2:35, 4:55, and 6:45 P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

Philadelphia for Bethlehem at 9:30 A. M.

Philadelphia for Doylestown at 2:00 P. M.

Philadelphia for Fort Washington at 8:30 A. M. and 7:00 P. M.

Doylestown for Philadelphia at 6:30 A. M.

Bethlehem for Philadelphia at 4:00 P. M.

Fort Washington for Philadelphia at 9:30 A. M. and 8:10 P. M.

Tickets sold and baggage checked through to principal points at Mann's North Pennsylvania Baggage Express Office, No. 105 S. Fifth street.

May 16, 1870. ELLIS CLARK, Agent.

PHILADELPHIA, GERMAN

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

WEATHER NOTES.

The Standing of the Thermometer During May.

We give our usual monthly review of the weather to-day—the maximum and minimum standing of the thermometer at the Pennsylvania Hospital, in comparison with the corresponding period of last year, having been as follows:—

	MAY, 1869.		MAY, 1870.		
	Max. (deg.)	Min. (deg.)	Max. (deg.)	Min. (deg.)	Remarks.
1	59	45	74	56	Clear. Splendid day.
2	46	42	74	55·5	Clear.
3	55	43	72	56	Cloudy, clear, hazy, and rain.
4	62	46	86	57	Cloudy and sprinkling of rain.
5	61	51	65	52	Cloudy.
6	61	50	68	52·5	Clear and rain in the afternoon
7	55	49	77·5	60	Rain and lightning.
8	66	48	68	55	A terrific hail storm.
9	66	56	70	59	Cloudy in morning.
10	72	57	57	52	Cloudy; shower with thunder.
11	79	56·5	54	50·5	Rainy all day and clear in evening.
12	82	66	68	50·5	Clear, cloudy, and rain.
13	70	62	73	57	Clear; cloudy towards evening.
14	69	58	79	57	Clear.
15	74	61	85·5	63	Clear.
16	70	62	86	66	Clear.
17	65	54	68	57	Cloudy and clear.
18	64	51	69	58	Cloudy through the day.
19	56	53	68	56	Clear.
20	65	54	81·5	66	Cloudy; cleared before noon.
21	65	52	87	68	Cloudy; cleared before 10 A. M.
22	63	54	73	64·5	Cloudy.
23	68	52	72	60	Cloudy; cleared at noon.
24	70	58	80	63·5	Rain in morning; clear afternoon.
25	81	60	82	67	Rain in morning.
26	88	66	76	61	Clear morning; cloudy afternoon.
27	75	52	62	56	Rain and gale of wind.
28	60	55	61	53	Cloudy, with sprinkling of rain.
29	81·5	56	61	57	Rainy.
30	80	64	70	60	Cloudy.
31	88	68	74	60	Cloudy; rain in P. M.

On the 5th orioles made their appearance, and on the 7th wrens were flying around. The most marked incident of the month, the terrific hail storm which occurred on the afternoon of Sunday, the 8th, has been described and commented upon at length so much that it is not necessary to make further allusion to it.

This gives a mean temperature for the month of 65·23 degrees, which compares as follows with the mean temperature of the month in the past:—

	Degrees.
Mean temperature of May, 1868	69·66
" " " " 1869	63·49
" " " " 1870	65·23
Average of means since 1790	62·61
Highest mean (May, 1802 & 1826)	71·09
Lowest mean (May, 1848)	51·75

By this it will be seen that the mean temperature of the month was 1·74 degrees above that of May, 1869, and 2·62 degrees above the average of the mean temperature of the month during the preceding eighty years.

The highest point attained by the thermometer during the month was on the 21st, when the mercury stood at 87 degrees; and the lowest point on the 11th and 12th, when it stood at 50·5 degrees. The range of the thermometer during the month was therefore 36·5 degrees. In May, 1869, the range was between 88 and 42 degrees—46 degrees—showing the temperature of last month to have been much more equable than that of the corresponding month of last year.

The mean temperature of the three spring months was 51·98 degrees, which compares as follows with the past:—

	Degrees.
Mean temperature, spring of 1868	50·88
" " " 1869	50·90
" " " 1870	51·98
Average of means since 1790	50·90
Highest mean (spring of 1826)	55·00
Lowest mean (spring of 1799 and 1848)	46·00

This shows that the mean temperature of the three spring months has been 1·08 degrees above the average of that of last year, and of the average of the means for the preceding eighty years.

The total rain-fall during the month was 6·28 inches, much larger than that of May, 1869, but still below that of the two previous years, the figures for the four years being as follows:—

Rain fall, May, 1867	7·82 inches.
" " 1868	7·00 "
" " 1869	4·23 "
" " 1870	6·28 "

THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The monthly meeting of the Philadelphia Society for the Promotion of Agriculture was held this morning, at the rooms Ninth and Walnut streets. W. H. Drayton, Esq., presided.

Mr. Alexander Biddle was elected to membership.

Mr. Hustine, from the committee appointed to visit other societies, reported having gone to Coatesville, where they were received by the Brandywine Farmers' Club. He gave a long account of the proceedings of the visitation. He also gave the result of several tests made with the revolving mole board plough, made at the Eastern Experimental Farm in Chester county, and on the farm of a gentleman on the eastern bank of the Hudson river, N. Y.

A motion was made to appoint a special committee to visit the Experimental Farm, on June 11, and witness the operations of this plough. Agreed to.

Messrs. Haines, Montgomery, and Morris were named as the committee. Adjourned.

POLICE STATISTICS.—The following table shows the number of arrests made in the different police districts during the month just passed:—

District.	No.	District.	No.
First	210	Fourteenth	34
Second	257	Fifteenth	34
Third	364	Sixteenth	75
Fourth	225	Seventeenth	268
Fifth	287	Eighteenth	59
Sixth	208	Reserve	124
Seventh	175	Delaware Harbor	12
Eighth	158	Schuylkill Harbor	13
Ninth	164	Chesnut Hill	14
Tenth	110	Beggar Detectives	25
Eleventh	66		
Twelfth	122	Total	3943
Thirteenth	59		

A DOG TALE.—Philip Steur, residing near Front and Master streets, had in his possession, previous to yesterday, a worthless canine, in which he took great pride. Yesterday the "dog catchers" visited the locality named, and Philip's animal being unmuzzled, they captured him and threw him into their 'dog cart." Philip to the rescue went, but was met by a police officer who ordered him back. In reply Philip sent the officer into the street. A general row then followed, which ended in the arrest of the Teuton and his being held in $500 bail by Alderman Eggleton to answer.

MOROCCO SKINS.—Two weeks ago the morocco factory of Mr. John Franck, Willow street, below Third, was entered and robbed of about forty dozen dressed skins, valued at $608. On Saturday night a fellow named Richard Abbott was arrested in Peg street trying to sell some of the stolen property. Richard, after some close questioning, confessed, and gave such information to the officers as led to the recovery of the whole lot. The prisoner will have a hearing at the Central Station to-day.

CARTER & NORTON.—These miners and shippers (?) are now in prison. Since yesterday it has been ascertained that they endeavored to swindle Messrs. Thompson Black's Sons out of $206 worth of groceries, and Messrs. Raveneau & Wineberger out of $90 worth of furniture. The goods were delivered yesterday, but the firm being in prison they were returned to the owners.

DROWNING CASE.—The body of an unknown white man was found floating in the Delaware at Lombard street wharf last evening about 7:30 o'clock. The Coroner held an inquest, and the usual verdict of death from drowning was rendered. Deceased was apparently about 37 years of age, black hair and goatee, and was dressed in a brown knit jacket, black vest, dark ribbed pants, and blue shirt.

REBELLIOUS.—James Oaks and Arthur Brandegan, two of the city paupers, were ordered into their respective wards by the officer who was in charge. This order the couple refused to obey, and threatened to punish the giver. Reinforcements being obtained, James and Arthur were locked up for the night, and this morning sent to prison.

LAWN.—George Williams yesterday stole 300 yards of lawn, valued at $60, from the store of Messrs. Price, Farrish & Co., No. 312 Chesnut street. George was arrested before proceeding far, and the goods recovered. Alderman Kerr this morning sent him to prison.

THIEF.—Jane Gibbs, colored, last night stole a watch from No. 54 Bainbridge street, and pawning it for a trifle, spent the same for gin. About 5 o'clock this morning she was found roaming around the streets, and was taken to the Second District Station House and thence to Moyamensing.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—About 9 o'clock this morning a young man employed in the confectionery establishment of George H. Brewster, No. 1119 Spring Garden street, had his hand caught in a patent ice-cream freezer and sustained such serious injury that his fingers had to be amputated.

VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCES.—Messrs. Thomas & Sons will sell at public sale on the premises, one 2 and 3, two very desirable country residences, Old York road. See advertisement.

BUILDING ENTERPRISES.

The Permits for the Erection of New Buildings Issued During May.

The following permits were issued during the month of May by the Building Inspectors for the erection of new buildings and alteration of others already erected:—

Dwellings—		Morgue	1
Three-story	189	Offices	6
Two-story	319	Market	1
	—	Museum	1
Total dwellings	508	Sheds	3
Churches	2	School-house	1
Coach-houses	2	Shops	13
Dyehouse	1	Stores	10
Foundry	1	Slaughter-houses	2
Greenhouse	1	Stables	22
Home	1	Storehouses	9
Factories	6	Tavern	1

Total new buildings	592
Additions and alterations	135
Grand total	727

During the last month 29 dangerous brick buildings and chimneys and 6 wooden buildings have been ordered to be taken down.

Of the permits granted, 8 of the storehouses are to be erected at Delaware avenue and Vine street, and one, a mammoth structure, 97 by 67 feet, on Wood street, below Third. Of the factories, one is at Twenty-second and Walnut streets, and one in the rear of No. 480 St. John street.

Of the stores, 3 are on Seventh street, above Market, on the site of the late St. James' P. E. Church; three are on Vine street, below Third; one at No. 125 North Seventh street; and one on Fourth street, above Market.

The museum is the one in the course of construction at the N. W. corner of Ninth and Arch streets. The school building will be in the rear of Christ Church, Second street, above Market. The market-house is to be 27 by 172 feet, on the N. E. corner of Seventeenth and Spring Garden streets.

The number of permits issued during the month comprises as follows, with the figures for the corresponding month of last year:—

	May, 1870.	May, 1869.
Dwellings	508	652
All others	84	94
Total new buildings	592	746
Additions and alterations	135	140
Grand total	727	886

A RETURN UNDER THE DELINQUENT TAX LAW.—The City Treasurer this morning received from Collector John L. Hill the first return of delinquent taxes collected by the authority of the new law. The amount in the aggregate amounts to $40,356·10, and includes taxes for the last six years. Liens are now being filed on properties on which the taxes of 1865 remain unpaid. Those for the other years will soon follow. The account of uncollectable bills, which includes exempt properties and duplicate assessments, which is to be returned monthly to the Board of Revision and Councils, is nearly completed.

FINES AND PENALTIES.—The following amounts have been returned to the City Treasurer by the Aldermen named, as their receipts of fines and penalties during the month of May:—

District.		District.	
1. Thomas Dallas	$34·00	9. C. E. Pancoast	$48·00
4. Lewis Godbou	52·00	11. Wm. R. Heins	30·00
5. Andrew Morrow	44·00	13. J. P. Thompson	45·00
6. Samuel P. Jones	27·50	16. Thomas Randall	25·00
7. Jacob B. Massey	36·00	18. William Neill	36·00

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S CASES.—Antonio Friano, keeping a cigar store at No. 1122 Pine street, had a hearing before United States Commissioner Phillips at noon to-day, and was held in $1000 bail for trial on the charge of carrying on the business without having a license.

Antonio Garcia, doing business on Spruce street, above Front, was also held by the same Commissioner to answer the same offense.

THE FEVER AGAIN.—On Monday last fourteen patients were taken from the Bedford street district to the Municipal Hospital, who were afflicted with the relapsing fever. Eleven patients were removed yesterday, and five more this morning, which number is not all that will be removed during the day.

A STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL will be held at the chapel of the Central Congregational Society, at Eighteenth and Green streets, on Thursday evening, Friday afternoon, and Friday evening. There will be a fine display of fruit and flowers, and those who purpose attending may anticipate a very pleasant time.

I. O. W. B.—James Devine, residing at No. 1225 Silver street, was again before Alderman Kerr this morning, on the charge of beating his wife. He was held in $500 bail to answer. Wife-beating seems to be a chronic complaint with James, as he is arrested therefor almost every week.

WHISKY.—Mary Dowell, the proprietress of a "groggery" at Thirty-seventh street and Lancaster avenue, has been held in $500 bail by Alderman Randall to answer the charge of selling liquor to the husband of a Mrs. Trout, after being notified not to do so.

RAILROAD CASUALTY.—David Gillen, a resident of New Brunswick, N. J., whilst attempting to get on a train of cars at Mantua last night, fell, and the wheels passing over his right foot, rendered amputation necessary. He was removed to the Pennsylvania Hospital.

LOAFERS.—The police of the Tenth district last night arrested four corner loungers.

WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT RINGS, of solid 18 karat fine gold. QUALITY WARRANTED. A full assortment of sizes always on hand.
3 25 wfm3 FARR & BROTHER, Makers, No. 324 CHESNUT Street, below Fourth.

NO. 913 ARCH STREET.
R. HOSKINS & CO.
The best assortment of PAPER and ENVELOPES.
New Tints of Paper with Envelopes, Rose Pink, Silver Grey, Antique, Undine.
New Tinted Visiting cards to match.
Initials and Monograms stamped in colors free of charge.
Boxes of Initial Paper, stamped .....30 cents
do. do. do. do. .....40 "
4 quires Paper, 4 packs Envelopes, in a double box, stamped .....$1·00
Tom Thumb Note Paper.
R. HOSKINS & CO.,
No. 913 ARCH Street.
mwsf

GENT.'S FURNISHING GOODS.
FINE DRESS, IMPROVED SHOULDER-SEAM
PATTERN SHIRTS,
MADE BY R. EAYRE,
ONLY,
[5 4 wfm4mSp
58 N. SIXTH St., below Arch.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS, ETC.
NOBLIT, BROWN, NOBLIT & CO.,
Nos. 222 and 218 S. SECOND Street
PHILADELPHIA,
Importers, Manufacturers and Dealers
Upholstery Goods,
Car Trimmings
Cabinet Makers' and Undertakers' Findings.
Swiss and Nottingham Curtains,
Hair Seating, Curled Hair Bedding
ETC. ETC.
3 18 3m5p
Wholesale and Retail.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.
PUBLIC SALE—THOMAS & SONS, AUCTIONEERS.—Handsome modern three-story Brick Residence, No. 855 N. Broad street, south of Poplar street, 30 feet front, 160 feet deep to Ontario street, 2 fronts. On Tuesday, June 7, 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that modern three-story brick messuage, with two-story back buildings and lot of ground, situate on the east side of Broad street, south of Poplar street, No. 855; the lot containing in front on Broad street 30 feet, and extending in depth 160 feet to Ontario street—2 fronts. The house is in good repair, recently painted; has parlor, dining-room, and 2 kitchens on the first floor; gas, bath, range, etc.; garden planted with fruit trees, etc. It is situate opposite the elegant residence of B. Hammett, Esq. The Nicolson pavement is laid before this property. Terms—$2500 may remain on mortgage. Immediate possession. Keys next door above.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
6 1 wsm3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

THIRD EDITION

The Proceedings of Congress.

The Special Orders.

Grant's Visit to Cameron.

A Postponement Announced.

Registration at the Capital.

The Debt Statement.

A Decrease of $14,301,962·57.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Fixing up Special Orders in Congress.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—By agreement between Generals Garfield and Schenck this morning, the $95,000,000 bill was postponed until next Tuesday, in order to allow the House to proceed with the Tax bill. The Banking and Currency Committee are to have all of next Tuesday for the consideration of their bill.

Registration for the Municipal Election.

The footing up of the registration of voters in this city shows about 11,000 whites to over 7000 blacks.

The President's Visit to Cameron Postponed.

The President announces that he will not go on the proposed trip to Pennsylvania until the San Domingo treaty is disposed of.

Accident to an Acrobat.

Harry Leslie, a professional rope-walker, who, while performing at the park yesterday, fell to the ground, thirty feet, breaking his arm and several ribs, is to-day in a dying condition.

The Debt Statement.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The debt statement just issued shows a reduction during May of $14,301,962. The amount of coin in Treasury is $106,789,731; currency in treasury, $14,243,816.

The following is a recapitulation of the statement:

DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN COIN.

5 per cent bonds	$221,589,500·00
6 per cent. bonds	1,886,353,900·00
Total	$2,107,943,400·00
Interest	42,091,451·14

DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN LAWFUL MONEY.

6 per cent. certificates	$45,540,000·00
Navy pension fund, at 3 per cent	14,000,000·00
Total	$59,540,000·00
Interest	426,193·71

DEBT ON WHICH INTEREST HAS CEASED SINCE MATURITY.

Amount outstanding	$3,721,317·35
Interest	481,030·68

DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.

Demand and legal-tender notes	$356,107,221·00
Postal and fractional currency	39,598,057·39
Gold certificates of deposit	35,395,800·00
Total	$431,011,078·39
Total outstanding	$2,602,215,595·71
Interest	42,908,675·53
Total debt, principal and interest, to date, including coupons due and not presented for payment	$2,645,124,271·27
Amount in the Treasury—Coin	106,789,731·85
Currency	14,243,816·87
Sinking fund in United States coin interest bonds, and accrued interest thereon	35,463,228·50
Other United States coin interest bonds purchased and accrued interest thereon	82,065,123·27
Total amount in Treasury	$238,561,899·49
Debt less amount in Treasury	$2,406,562,371·78
Debt less amount in Treasury May 1	2,420,864,334·35
Decrease during the past month	14,301,962·57
Decrease of debt since March 1, 1870	$31,766,105·39

CONGRESS.

FORTY-FIRST TERM—SECOND SESSION.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Mr. Bayard introduced a bill to appropriate money for repairs of United States piers at New Castle, Del. Referred.

Mr. Conkling introduced a joint resolution authorizing further use in the postal service of an invention for marking mail packages, etc., and to make compensation for the same.

Petitions were presented by Mr. Conkling for an international society to promote immigration; by Mr. Scott, against the income tax; and by Mr. Lewis, to allow the city of Washington to endorse the bonds of the Southern Maryland Railroad Company.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill to change judicial circuits. The amendment to make Connecticut part of New York circuit was rejected.

An amendment by Mr. Scott to transfer Virginia from the Third to the Fifth circuit, and Tennessee from the Fifth to the Fourth circuit, was debated.

In the course of a discussion in regard to penalties for washing defaced stamps Mr. Schenck stated that it was the intention of the Committee of Ways and Means to wipe out the whole system of spies and informers, and to allow no more moieties.

The section relating to stamps having been reached Mr. Peters moved to strike out of the paragraph as to bank checks the words, "And for any sum exceeding $10, drawn upon any other person or persons, companies or corporations, at sight or on demand."

Mr. Welker moved to increase the $10 to $100. Agreed to.

Mr. Griswold moved to strike out the whole paragraph.

After discussion Mr. Peters' amendment was agreed to, and the discussion was renewed on Mr. Griswold's motion.

In the course of the discussion Mr. Sargent stated that an estimate which he had received from the Treasury Department showed that under existing tariff and revenue laws, there would be received into the Treasury next year, from customs, $185,000,000; from internal taxes, $175,000,000; from lands, $5,00,0000; from miscellaneous sources, $28,000,000—making a total of $393,000,000. The estimated expenditures were $291,000,000, which would leave a surplus of $102,000,000. A few days ago he had introduced a proposition to reduce customs 10 per cent. and internal revenue taxes 10 per cent., to take off the income tax and abolish all special taxes. This would leave a surplus of $22,400,000 per year, and he had calculated that sum used as a sinking fund would, in 34 years, extinguish the national debt and leave a surplus, adding the 6 per cent. once not twice a year.

At the close of the discussion the vote was taken by tellers on Mr. Griswold's motion to strike out the paragraph, and the vote was—ayes, 65; nays, 73. The yeas and nays were demanded and ordered. The vote resulted—yeas, 80; nays, 85—so the motion was rejected, and the paragraph stands as follows:—

Bank check, draft, or order for the payment of any sum of money whatsoever, drawn upon any bank, banker, or trust company, 2 cents.

Mr. Edmunds, from the Committee on Pensions, reported, with amendments, the House bill to regulate the duties of pension agents, provide for the payment of pensions, and other purposes.

Mr. Edmunds, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported, with amendments, a bill to regulate judicial proceedings in various cases.

The following bills were reported from the Judiciary Committee adversely and postponed indefinitely:—

The bill providing for the settlement of Indian claims by a commission.

Joint resolution declaring void any action of a State Legislature as to constitutional amendments after the State or any of State has received evidence of their ratification by three-fourths of the States.

Joint resolution to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to collect abandoned property and derelict dues belonging to the United States.

Mr. Trumbull, from the same committee, reported, without amendment, the House bill extending the time in which pension and bounty frauds may be prosecuted.

Mr. Nye, from the Committee on Territories, raported, without amendment, the House bill to annul a statute of New Mexico.

Mr. Schurz, from the same committee, reported, without amendment, the House bill annulling certain acts of Idaho Territory.

At 1 o'clock the bill to abolish the franking privilege came up as a special order.

Mr. Trumbull moved to lay it aside informally, to dispose of the pending bill.

Mr. Sumner moved to go into executive session. Lost.

After a speech in opposition by Mr. Ramsey, Mr. Trumbull's motion prevailed—yeas, 41; nays, 19.

The Judicial Circuit bill was proceeded with. Mr. Scott's amendment was lost—yeas, 23; nays, 35.

Mr. Drake offered an amendment to correct what he had to be an illegal and improper designation in the act of 1866, by virtue of which the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States wrongfully assumed, in the Impeachment trial, the title of Chief Justice of the United States when there was no such office. Agreed to.

Motions to include New Jersey in circuit with New York as at present, and otherwise to alter the Senate committee's amendments, were severally rejected, when the amendments of the committee were adopted and the bill passed.

At 1:30 P. M. Senate went into executive session.

The Senate on going into executive session resumed the consideration of the Sandwich Islands treaty, and Mr. Stewart took the floor in favor of its ratification.

FOURTH EDITION

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

Details of the Derby.

The French Conspirators.

Only Twelve to be Tried.

Congratulating Napoleon.

The Italian Refugees.

A Raid from Switzerland.

HOME AFFAIRS.

The Ohio Democracy.

Their State Convention.

The New Judicial Circuits.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM EUROPE.

Details of the Derby Race.

LONDON, June 1.—To-day was the second of the Epsom summer meeting. The great feature of the day was the race for the Derby stakes of sixty sovereigns each, half forfeit, for colts 8 stone 10 pound, and fillies 8 stone 5 pound, three year old, the owner of the second horse to receive 300 sovereigns, and the third 150 sovereigns out of the stakes. A great crowd was present. The race was won by "Kingcraft."

The following is the summary:—

Lord Falmouth's Kingcraft, one.

W. S. Crawford's br. c. Palmerston, two.

Fifteen horses ran for the Derby stakes to-day. Muster was third, and close up to Kingcraft, and Palmerston at the finish. The race was well contested throughout.

Marine Intelligence.

QUEENSTOWN, June 1.—Steamers City of Cork and Idaho, from New York, arrived yesterday.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 1.—Steamer Donau, for Bremen, arrived this morning.

LONDONDERRY, June 1.—Steamer Hibernian, from Quebec for Liverpool, arrived to-day.

A Sculling Match.

LONDON, June 1.—The sculling match between Kelly and Sadler has been fixed for July 14, at Newcastle. The stakes, £200 each, have already been deposited. The start will be made an hour before high water.

Obituary.

Cyrus Redding, the author, died to-day, aged eighty-five.

Cyrus Redding was a native of Cornwall, and was born in 1785. For many years he was connected with journalism, having been at different times a writer on the London *Pilot*, the Plymouth *Chronicle*, the *Naval Chronicle*, the *Dramatic Review*, *Galignani's Messenger*, of which he was editor from 1815 to 1818, *Colburn's New Monthly Magazine*, of which he was one of the editors from 1820 to 1830, and other periodicals. He also wrote a number of volumes, and published a translation of Thiers' "Consulate and Empire."

The Weather.

The weather is somewhat unsettled to-day.

The Brazilian Crops.

LONDON, June 1.—The mail steamer, which has just arrived at Lisbon from Rio Janeiro, brings advices that the sugar and cotton crops of Brazil promise to be excellent.

Napoleon's Future Movements.

PARIS, June 1.—Napoleon, on his return from Chalons in July, it is said will go to Munich.

The Regicide Conspirators.

The *Gazette des Tribunaux* says officially that only twelve among the prisoners arrested for complicity in the regicide plot will be brought before the High Court. The others will be discharged.

Hard Up for Something To Do.

The American and English residents of Tours have forwarded their congratulations to the Emperor on his escape from the plot of the assassins. The Emperor has returned his thanks for their consideration.

It is reported the Prince Imperial will soon be affianced.

Movements of Bismark.

BERLIN, June 1.—Count Von Bismark is at Ems in Nassau, in company with King William.

The North German Elections.

The elections for deputies in the North German Parliament will be held about the middle of September, and those for members of the Prussian Diet as soon afterwards as may be.

A Raid by Italian Refugees.

GENEVA, June 1.—A large number of Italian refugees have collected on the border, but the Swiss Government has taken active measures to prevent their departure. Notwithstanding this, a few succeeded in eluding the authorities near Como, and entered Lombardy, and troops were immediately despatched in pursuit.

This Afternoon's Quotations.

FRANKFORT, June 1.—United States 5-20s opened quiet at 95½.

PARIS, June 1.—The Bourse closed firm. Rentes, 74f. 70c.

ANTWERP, June 1.—Petroleum closed firm.

HAVRE, June 1.—Cotton opened heavy at 125f. on the spot.

BREMEN, June 1.—Petroleum opened flat here and quiet at Hamburg.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The New Judicial Circuits.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The bill to change the judicial circuits which passed the Senate constitutes the various circuits as follows:—First—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut. Second—New York. Third—New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia. Fourth—Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, and Arkansas. Fifth—North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, and Tennessee. Sixth—Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky, and West Virginia. Seventh—Illinois, Indiana, and Wisconsin. Eighth—Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, and Missouri. Ninth—California, Oregon, and Nevada. Supreme Court Justices, except the Chief Justice, are required to reside in their respective circuits, and the Chief Justice is to be known as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

FROM THE WEST.

The Ohio Democratic State Convention.

COLUMBUS, June 1.—The Democratic State Convention met at 11 o'clock, it being the smallest convention of that party for years, only 350 being present out of 537 delegates. A. J. Cullen was elected temporary Chairman, and R. E. Hurlbut Secretary.

The Committee on Resolutions consists of O. J. Bodd, First district; E. D. Ferguson, Second district; J. E. Greer, Third district; J. F. McKenney, Fourth district; G. W. Andrews, Fifth district; Thomas Powers, Sixth district; J. E. Wright, Seventh district; B. Buenos, Eighth district; Thomas Beer, Ninth District; Frank H. Hurd, Tenth district; A. Vance, Eleventh district; W. E. Fink, Twelfth district; William Parr, Thirteenth district; John Cowan, Fourteenth district; J. Williams, Fifteenth district; James B. Jamison, Sixteenth district; R. G. Woods, Seventeenth district; Morrison Foster, Eighteenth district; and J. Palm, Nineteenth district. A recess was taken until 2 o'clock P. M.

FIFTH EDITION

THE LATEST NEWS.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

The New Hampshire Legislature.

CONCORD, June 1.—The New Hampshire Legislature met to-day. The attendance was larger than usual. James Wilson, of Keene, was elected temporary chairman of the House, and in his address of thanks remarked that it was forty-one years since he first took a seat in the House. A permanent organization was made by the choice of S. M. Wheeler, of Doree, for Speaker; J. H. Benton, Jr., of Lancaster, for Clerk; S. Clark, of Guilford, for Assistant Clerk, and C. H. Roberts for Sergeant-at-Arms. The Senate organized by the choice of Hon. Nathanial Gordon, of Exeter, for President; J. W. Cuvier, of Alton, for Clerk; L. S. Morrill, of Concord, for Assistant Clerk, and William Colby, of Hopkinton, for Doorkeeper.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Tax Bill.

An effort will be made to finish the Tax bill in the House to-day before the adjournment. Good progress is being made, and it will certainly pass the House to-morrow.

San Domingo Treaty.

The Senate is still in executive session on the San Domingo treaty.

CONGRESS.

House.

After some discussion as to the order of business, it was agreed by unanimous consent that the Committee on Banking and Currency, which was to have had this day for its business, should instead of to-day have next Tuesday.

Mr. Arnell, from the Committee on Education, desired to report back and have put upon its passage Mr. Lawrence's bill authorizing United States Marshals to appoint women as census-takers, but Mr. Wood objected.

Mr. Stevenson presented a petition from business firms and citizens of Cincinnati relative to taxes on tobacco, and remonstrating against increasing the tax on smoking tobacco.

Mr. Cox presented a petition of New York tobacco manufacturers for a uniform tax of 16 cents per pound on all manufactured tobacco and snuff.

Mr. Butler (Mass.) asked unanimous consent to introduce his joint resolution to annex the Republic of Dominica.

Mr. Brooks (N. Y.) objected.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the bill to reduce internal taxes, the question being on a verbal amendment offered by Mr. Schenck to the 16th section, allowing a discount of 10 per cent. in proprietary stamps supplied by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue on the excess over $100 purchased at one time.

A long discussion ensued on that provision, participated in by Messrs. Schenck, Lynch, Myers, Randall, Townsend, Logan, Kellogg, and Allison, the proposition of those opposing it being that the discount should be allowed on the whole order, instead of on the excess of $500.

Finally, Mr. Schenck's amendment was agreed to, and all others rejected.

FROM THE WEST.

The Cleveland Fire.

CLEVELAND, June 1.—The insurance on Keytch & Crane's building, burned this morning, is as follows:—Williamsburg, Lafayette, and United States, $650 each; Lorillard and Continental, $1150 each; Washington, $575; Sun, State, and German, of Cleveland, $1300 each; Home, of New Haven, $2450; Providence, of Washington, $1224; Metropolitan, $2000; and Fireman's Fund, San Francisco, $3000.

FROM THE BORDER.

Straggling Fenian Notes.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., June 1.—Another of the companies from Fort Warren returned this morning, leaving here only the troops that came from Plattsburg Barracks. General Donnelly is slowly recovering from the effects of his wound, and is still under arrest.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Cotton unchanged; sales 600 bales middling upland at 22½c. Flour—State and Western dull and declined 5c.; State, $4·75@5·65; Ohio, $5·05@6; Western, $4·75@6·30; Southern dull at $5·90@10. Wheat dull and declined 1c.; No. 2 spring, $1 20@1·21. Corn lower; new mixed Western, $1·05@1·08. Oats heavy; State, 66@68c.; Western, 60@62c. Beef quiet but steady. Pork dull; mess, $29·62. Lard dull and heavy; steam, 15@15¾c.; kettle, 16@16½c.; also sales of 250 tierces prime steam, June and July delivery, at 15¾c. Whisky firmer at $1·08½@1·09.

Baltimore Produce Market.

BALTIMORE, June 1.—Cotton dull and nominal at 22½c. Flour quiet with a fair demand; Howard street superfine, $5@5·50; do. extra, $5·75@6·75; do. family, $6·76@8·50; City Mills superfine, $5·37½@6·25; do. extra, $5·75@7; do. family, $7@9·50; Western superfine, $5@5·25; do. extra, $5·50@6; do family, $6·25@7. Wheat dull; Maryland, $1·40@1·50; Western, $1·25. Corn—white, $1·20@1·22; yellow, $1·12. Oats 60@62c. Mess pork firm at $30; bacon firmer; rib sides, 17c.; clear do. 17½c.; shoulders, 14c.; hams, 21½@22c. Lard quiet at 17¾c. Whisky firm at $1·08@1·09.

Shipment of Specie.

NEW YORK, June 1.—The steamship Russia, leaving to-day, takes out $212,000 in specie.

—An Ohio man complains that his wife has run off with "a kind of redish molatter," and he wants them arrested.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.
Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

BETWEEN BOARDS.

$600 City 6s, New		100 sh Hestonville	14¾
c&p	100	100 sh Ph & E R	30¾
$400 Sch N 6s, 72	74	160 sh Read R	53⅝
$5000 W & Franklin 1st mt.	86½	100	53⅝
$1000 N Penna 6s, c.	96	100	53⅝
45 sh Leh N St	34½	200	53⅝
10 sh Elmira Pf	30	100	53⅝
50 sh Hestonv'e	15	400	53⅝
200 sh Penna. s10	57¾	110 sh O C & A R	46¾
100 do	57¾	100 sh Cata Pf	38¾
400 do	57¾	300 sh Sch Nav Pf	18¾
19 do	57¾	200 do	18¾

SECOND BOARD.

$2000 Sch N RR L	91¾	200 sh Sch Nav	34¾
$2500 Ca & Bur R 6s	90	1 sh Penna R	57¾
$3000 O C & A R bds	83	100 sh Read	53¾
$5000 W & Frank 7s	86½	100	53¾
$1000 N Penna 7s	90¾	100	53¾
$1000 Pa 2d mt	98	200	53
500 sh O C & A	46¾	201	53¼
100 do	46¾	200	53
100 do	47	400	53¾

FINE STATIONERY,
ARMS, MONOGRAMS, ILLUMINATING, ETC.
DREKA, 1023 CHESNUT Street,
Card Engraver and Stationer

ANDES
Insurance Company,
CINCINNATI.
Capital Stock.....$1,000,000
CORPORATORS AND COMMISSIONERS.

Robert Buchanan,	H. A. V. Post,
Joseph C. Butler,	Robert Mitchell.
A. D. Bullock,	Augustus Wessel,
Samuel M. Murphy,	Alexander Long,
Alfred Gaither,	C. W. Moulton.

J. B. BENNETT,
Chairman of Committee on Organization.

Books are now open in this city, for subscriptions to a limited amount of the Stock at the office of the undersigned, where all information may be obtained.

DUY & WOODS,
AGENTS,
No. 300 WALNUT Street,
6 1 12trp PHILADELPHIA.

WHERE CHARGES OF DESERTION OR absence without leave are made against